

## JUST GLEANINGS

16-CENT PAY INCREASE TO  
FOUR MONTH TRAINERS

National defence headquarters at Ottawa have announced that an increase of 10 cents a day in pay of recruits training under the four-month compulsory plan will be put in force, bringing the sum to \$1.30 a day, the same as privates in the Canadian Active Army service.

Dependent allowances will also be in force, although this will apply to mothers or others in support of the 21-year-old class of single recruits.

## FEDERAL SHADE OF RELIEF TO BE BORNE BY PROVINCE

According to an announcement by Hon. W.W. Cross, Alberta minister of health and relief, the Alberta government has decided to take over 40 percent of the provincial direct relief costs now contributed by the federal government which will be discontinued March 31.

This will mean that the province will pay 80 per cent of relief costs and municipalities the same as before—20 per cent. Cost to the province was estimated at \$800,000 in the next year.

## THE HEIGHT OF PATRIOTISM

"I have been saving this up to do my husband, but I think I can stick him better than I can a stick like this," says a woman giving money to the Edinburgh War Savings Fund. Are you making such a supreme sacrifice? Think it over!

## NEW CORVETTES NAMED FOR FIVE ALBERTA TOWNS

OTTAWA—Names of 5 Alberta towns and cities have been chosen for sources of the 44 corvettes of the Royal Canadian Navy being built in the Dominion under the wartime construction program.

A list of the names for Corvettes showed the following: Drumheller, Lethbridge, Camrose, Leduc, and Edmonton.

Mr. Merchant: If your stock of counter sales books is getting low why not order a new supply now before prices advance? Delivery can be made at any date up to 30 days and the placing of your order now will protect you against a price rise. You are nothing by ordering through a travelling salesman's prices. Get them positively the lowest and express charges are prepaid.—The Carbon Chronicle.

"What are you doing?" yelled the foreman.  
"I'm just sharpening a pencil," called the bricklayer.  
"Well don't let anybody see you. That's a carpenter's job, you know."

A member of a Ladies' Aid Society in a small town went to the bank to deposit, as she told the banker "some old money".  
Unfortunately the banker thought she said "egg money," and replied: "Remarkable, isn't it? Well the old hens are doing these days?"  
Then he couldn't understand why the woman gathered up her pass book and hurried from the bank!

## HOME GOODS

ENGLISH TOWELS, 17x34, each ..... 29c  
FANCY RAYON BEDSPREADS ..... 2.85  
DUNKIRK WOOL (one ball sufficient for one pair of socks) per ball ..... 75c  
FACE CLOTHS, 10x12 size, each ..... 5c  
FANCY VANITY SETS ..... 49c

## YOU'LL DO BETTER AT THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE RED AND WHITE STORE

It is hard for an empty bag to stand upright.

### 31ST REXALL BIRTHDAY SALE

Feature Values and Special Prices Effective only until March 31  
3 regular 50c pkgs. Purest Halibut Liver Oil Capsules, all for \$2.00  
Attractive Drinking Glass and 12-oz. tin Effervescent Fruit

Selling, both for 45c  
25 Lanes Finish Handkerchiefs and Note Pad, Reg. 25c value for 45c  
200 Sheets Lady Dainty Cleaning Tissues and 50c Rexall  
Nose and Throat Relief, both for 50c  
See Our Circular for Further Outstanding Savings

FREEZER-FRESH ICE CREAM, per pint ..... 25c

### McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.F. McKibbin, Pharm. B., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, Alta.

VOLUME 20; NUMBER 5

## 14TH ARMY TANK BATTALION IN NEED OF TRUCK AND TRACTOR MEN

Major C.E. Page on  
Carbon on Monday

Major C.E. Page of the 14th Army Tank Battalion (Calgary Regiment) was in Carbon Monday and called at The Chronicle office in the hopes that he may be of assistance in bringing to the notice of prospective recruits the openings in the regiment for young men who can handle tractors and trucks. Those with experience can join up at materially increased pay over regular army privates, and the possibilities of advancement are great for experienced men.

The Army Tank Battalion consists of 800 men of all ranks, and has 147 vehicles, which requires many men. At present the 14th Army Tank Battalion consists has about 275 men, so there will plenty of opening for recruits, although the ranks are rapidly being filled.

Major Page stated that if ten or more local young men wished to join his Battalion a Medical Board would be called to give them necessary examinations. Otherwise the recruits will have to go to Calgary where they will be given immediate examination when they make application to Lieut-Col. W.K. Jull, Commanding Officer of Calgary Tank Battalion.

## THE WORLD OF WHEAT REVIEWED WEEKLY BY MAJOR H.G.L. STRANGE

Recently I had the privilege of visiting the States of Oklahoma, Texas, Arkansas, Kansas, Iowa and Minnesota, looking into agricultural matters. In each of these States I found the Governments and Colleges of Agriculture, the Grain Companies, the Millers and Bakers, all concerning themselves with the improvement of the quality of their wheat.

The Canadian "Crop Testing Plan" I found had been adopted as the basis of the Crop Improvement projects. The American people are proposing to license by law the varieties that farmers can grow. They are growing and testing samples of the farmers' crops to determine their true value and are making good seed available at a price to those farmers who need it.

The work is being actively pursued, and these States, each of which exports wheat in normal times, are determined that the quality of their wheat shall be acceptable to World's markets, when peace returns.

The activity of our American friends makes it all the more necessary, if we in Canada should find it possible, even increase the efforts we are now making to improve the quality of our wheat. For wheat, after the coming of peace our wheat producers will certainly have to face keen competition on the markets of the World.

## RED CROSS SOCIETY NOTES

The parcels of food for British prisoners of war in Germany which the Canadian Red Cross is shipping overseas, will soon be increased from ten thousand a week to 20,000. The British Red Cross has requested the Society in Canada to double its shipments. To accomplish this the Red Cross in Montreal has agreed to give the Canadian Society a week to keep pace with Toronto's figure.

The first shipment of 8,000 parcels, despatched last month, has reached London safely according to a cable received from the International Red Cross representative. These will be forwarded immediately to Geneva via Marseilles for distribution in German prison camps. The number of parcels packed in Toronto to date is 8,000 and this figure is being increased at a rate of 2,000 a day.

## DUTIES OF CURLEURS

Duties of the various members of a curling rink are outlined below. These are published so that members will know just what their duties are when they tie up with some of the skips of the local club.

The Lead—A Lowly Person—This is a very lowly person who throws the first pair of rocks. He is supposed to think the duty once a day in his prayers that he even exists, let alone being allowed to play at bonspiel time. He always addresses the skip as "sir" and the third man as "Mr." This lead person is expected to see that the four pairs of rocks belonging to his rink are on the ice and cleaned five minutes before the game starts. He must not be less than 75 per cent of the sweeping; he is expected to keep the skip fully supplied with cigarettes. His curling must be perfect or he will be blamed for the loss of the game if his rink suffers defeat. He may tell the second man what he thinks about the skip, but no one else. After many years of curling he becomes a skip if he survives the sarcasm of his associates.

The Second Player—"More Man"—This person is but a degree removed from the lead. He is expected to do 15 per cent of the sweeping. He also, as the lead, is expected to keep the skip supplied with cigarettes and the third man with matches. He must on all occasions get the rock he is to pick out, otherwise he is blamed for loss of games.

The Third Player—A Gentleman—This gentleman is in a class by himself alone. He could skip the rink in fact he always could skip it. He is the most important man in the rink. He assumes an air of superiority over all leads and seconds and is most condescending to his skip. He does the remaining 10 per cent of the sweeping. He holds the broom for the skip to shoot, and invariably tells the skip that he should have tried the shot he the third man had chosen and that one he, the skip, had just missed.

The Skip—The Ideal Curlew—He is a gentlemanly sportsman who gets up the rink, often sacrificing valuable time to the interest and entertainment of three other curlers who wish to play in the bonspiel. He does none of the sweeping, he merely holds the broom and his long temper and patience must draw to the button, making it by just a few inches. He must play a runner shot and a draw the next shot, must take out four rocks with one shot and then lay on the button and generally make himself useful, knowing that if he loses he alone bears the blame. He must have the patience of Job and the aggressiveness of Napoleon, and must never complain or he will be classed as a poor sport.

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1941

## THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Major C.E. Page of the 14th Army Tank Battalion (Calgary Regiment) was in Carbon Monday and called at The Chronicle office in the hopes that he may be of assistance in bringing to the notice of prospective recruits the openings in the regiment for young men who can handle tractors and trucks. Those with experience can join up at materially increased pay over regular army privates, and the possibilities of advancement are great for experienced men.

The Army Tank Battalion consists of 800 men of all ranks, and has 147 vehicles, which requires many men. At present the 14th Army Tank Battalion consists has about 275 men, so there will plenty of opening for recruits, although the ranks are rapidly being filled.

Major Page stated that if ten or more local young men wished to join his Battalion a Medical Board would be called to give them necessary examinations. Otherwise the recruits will have to go to Calgary where they will be given immediate examination when they make application to Lieut-Col. W.K. Jull, Commanding Officer of Calgary Tank Battalion.

"I have been saving this up to do my husband, but I think I can stick him better than I can a stick like this," says a woman giving money to the Edinburgh War Savings Fund. Are you making such a supreme sacrifice? Think it over!

## NEW CORVETTES NAMED FOR FIVE ALBERTA TOWNS

OTTAWA—Names of 5 Alberta towns and cities have been chosen for sources of the 44 corvettes of the Royal Canadian Navy being built in the Dominion under the wartime construction program.

A list of the names for Corvettes showed the following: Drumheller, Lethbridge, Camrose, Leduc, and Edmonton.

Mr. Merchant: If your stock of counter sales books is getting low why not order a new supply now before prices advance? Delivery can be made at any date up to 30 days and the placing of your order now will protect you against a price rise. You are nothing by ordering through a travelling salesman's prices. Get them positively the lowest and express charges are prepaid.—The Carbon Chronicle.

"What are you doing?" yelled the foreman.  
"I'm just sharpening a pencil," called the bricklayer.  
"Well don't let anybody see you. That's a carpenter's job, you know."

A member of a Ladies' Aid Society in a small town went to the bank to deposit, as she told the banker "some old money".  
Unfortunately the banker thought she said "egg money," and replied: "Remarkable, isn't it? Well the old hens are doing these days?"  
Then he couldn't understand why the woman gathered up her pass book and hurried from the bank!

## HOME GOODS

ENGLISH TOWELS, 17x34, each ..... 29c  
FANCY RAYON BEDSPREADS ..... 2.85  
DUNKIRK WOOL (one ball sufficient for one pair of socks) per ball ..... 75c  
FACE CLOTHS, 10x12 size, each ..... 5c  
FANCY VANITY SETS ..... 49c

## YOU'LL DO BETTER AT THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE RED AND WHITE STORE

It is hard for an empty bag to stand upright.

### 31ST REXALL BIRTHDAY SALE

Feature Values and Special Prices Effective only until March 31  
3 regular 50c pkgs. Purest Halibut Liver Oil Capsules, all for \$2.00  
Attractive Drinking Glass and 12-oz. tin Effervescent Fruit

Selling, both for 45c  
25 Lanes Finish Handkerchiefs and Note Pad, Reg. 25c value for 45c  
200 Sheets Lady Dainty Cleaning Tissues and 50c Rexall  
Nose and Throat Relief, both for 50c  
See Our Circular for Further Outstanding Savings

FREEZER-FRESH ICE CREAM, per pint ..... 25c

### McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.F. McKibbin, Pharm. B., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, Alta.

## AMATEUR PROGRAM AND DANCE, FRIDAY, MARCH 14

The Carbon Junior Red Cross will sponsor an amateur program and dance to be held in the Farmers Exchange hall on Friday, March 14th, the program to commence at 8 p.m.

First and second prizes in the amateur contest will be 15 War Savings Certificates, and the third and fourth prizes will be \$2 in cash each. All entries in the amateur contest must be sent to Miss Marnie Ritchie before March 13.

Following the program a dance will be held with the Velvetone orchestra providing the music.

## CARBON AND DISTRICT NEWS NOTES

Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Paxon of East Coulee, who spent last week in Carbon, returned to their home Friday.

Rev. Hinchey fell last week and injured his hip, thus keeping him out of the bonspiel.

Mrs. M.J. Elliott spent a few days in Calgary last week.

Miss Isabel Summers spent Sunday at her home in Calgary.

A regular blizzard came up Monday, but fortunately the wind abated in the afternoon. About six inches of new snow has fallen this week and Sunday night the temperature dropped to 30 degrees below zero.

Mrs. J.H. Oliphant spent the week and in Calgary and returned home on Sunday evening.

Walter Johnston of McKibbin Drug Store staff, left Sunday for his home in Calgary and will return to school to complete his Latin course.

Francis Colvin, one-time resident of Carbon, but lately of Newcastle, passed away last Wednesday night in the Drumheller hospital.

Ten C.G.L.T. members attended the conference in Calgary last Friday, Saturday and Sunday. Local girls attending were Mary Ward, Olga Kapanian, Lucia Kapanian, Helen Gault, Margaret Cameron, Annie Shyika, Helen White, Jolayne Milligan and Helen Gablehouse.

Miss Iris Laing arrived Sunday from Kelowna, B.C., and spent the week visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Ross Thorburn. Iris was bridesmaid at the wedding of her sister, Joyce, in Calgary Saturday.

We understand that Toby Webb is ill with pneumonia in the Drumheller hospital.

Mrs. Jane Anderson left last week to visit with her daughter at Mirror.

Thos. B. Laing returned Sunday from Calgary, where he attended the wedding of his daughter, Joyce.

There will be a special service for Carbon curlers in the United Church on Sunday morning, March 2nd.

Piro early Tuesday morning destroyed the three-horned house on the "Island" belonging to the Strooks family. The fire apparently started from an overturned stove and had gained considerable headway before noticed, and the building and contents were a total loss. Mrs. Strooks and child escaped from the burning building through a window.

Vernon Alf is sick with Corona, and will not be able to attend school for a month or two.

## RED CROSS GETS LETTER OF THANKS FROM JACK EVANS

The following letter of appreciation was received this week by the Carbon Red Cross from John Evans, of the R.C.N. now serving in England:

H.M.C.S. Ottawa,  
C/o C.I.P.O. London  
January 26, 1941

Dear Sir: (or is it mad?) I must plead ignorance this time over the knowledge of an existing bank of the Red Cross in Carbon.

You can imagine my surprise therefore, to receive your parcel of cookies. I can only state to express my appreciation and thanks for such gifts and really a treat—a rare delicacy over here, and all the more appreciated because they came from home.

In closing let me thank you again and wish you every success with your good work.

Yours sincerely,  
JOHN EVANS

Dr. Wm. Kuhn of Chicago, general secretary of German Baptist church of North America, was a visitor in Carbon last week, the guest of Rev. and Mrs. F. Alf. Sunday morning Dr. Kuhn preached at the Zion Baptist church.

A disastrous fire of unknown origin broke out on the Karl Schuler farm Monday noon, burning his valuable pump house to the ground. By the prompt action of the one-man bucket brigade the wooden water tank saved from complete destruction. We understand no insurance was carried on either. Sabotage was suspected.—Contributed.

## FIRST MEETING OF THE 1941 SCHOOL BOARD

The first meeting of the 1941 Board of the Carbon School District was held on Friday evening, February 27, with trustees Flaws, Thorburn and McKibbin present.

Jack Flaws was elected Chairman of the Board for 1941, and Alex Reid was elected secretary.

Pending accounts for payment was the only other business transacted at the meeting.

## LEYTOSAN

### A BRITISH-MADE PRODUCT

ELIMINATES SMUT AND OTHER SEED DISEASES  
Substantially increases the seedling's resistance to frost and drought. Ensures a substantial addition to the normal crop.

USE 10-OUNCE PER BUSHEL OF GRAIN

Treat Your Wheat Now and Avoid Delay at Seeding Time

1-L.B. TIN ..... \$1.05 5-L.B. TIN ..... \$4.15 10-L.B. TIN ..... \$8.00

## BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

CARBON LEADING HARDWARE

WM. F. ROSS, Manager PHONE 3, CARBON, ALTA.

## FOUR REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD HAVE

### A MOTOR TUNE-UP

- 1 For a smooth, powerful motor under the hood.
- 2 For that you will save on both gas and oil.
- 3 So that you will save repair bills later on.
- 4 So that you can enjoy easy starting of motor.

## GARRETT MOTORS

Phone: 31 S.J. Garrett, Prop. Carbon

## H. WOODS WINS ONTARIO LAUNDRY EVENT AND W. J. NESBITT THE PEEBLESS

Final of Blue Ribbon  
Will Decide Winners

The annual bonspiel of the Carbon Curling Club was completed on Saturday with the exception of the final in the Blue Ribbon event, bringing to a close the most successful "spiel" in the history of the local club. 24 rinks were entered and play continued from 7:00 o'clock in the morning till long after midnight for four days before the final games were reached in the three competitions.

In the Ontario Laundry event H. Woods took first, with Nesbitt of Swallowe second, Gimbel third, and Downey fourth.

In the Peebles Carbon Colliers' event, Bert Nesbitt of Swallowe was first, McKibbin second, Leitch third, and Wolf of Swallowe fourth.

The Blue Ribbon final games between the Len Paxon and Alex Paxon teams was to have been played Wednesday to decide the winners in this event.

The Bert Nesbitt rink of Swallowe won the grand aggregate, having won the most games during the bonspiel.

During the week the Carbon Ladies' Aid luncheon and a fund-raising party nearly \$150 was cleared by them during the four days.

Following is a list of the games played in the various events:

### ONTARIO LAUNDRY

Priebe 9, Leitch 8; A. Paxon 12, Wolf 8; L. Paxon 7, Nesbitt 11; Ake 9; F. Tricker 14; McKibbin 12, Granberg 9; Wright 7, Powers 9; Garrett 11, Bob Tricker 12; Woods 12, Barker 3; Skerry 12, Fred Paxon 5; Downey 10, Olson 4; Leitch 7, Cannings 11; Paxon 14, Leitch 12; Nesbitt 11, F. Tricker 5; McKibbin 13, Powers 8; Garrett 5, Gimbel 18; Priebe 8, Nesbitt 13; McKibbin 12, Gimbel 17; Woods 13, Skerry 10; Downey 14, Cannings 7; Nesbitt 11, Gimbel 4; Woods 10, Downey 9; Nesbitt 11, Woods 8.

### PEEBLESS EVENT

Frank Tricker 9, Wright 10; Leitch 8, Barker 12; Ake 9; Paxon 12, Wolf 8; Nesbitt 11; Ake 9; F. Tricker 14; McKibbin 12, Granberg 9; Wright 7, Powers 9; Garrett 11, Bob Tricker 12; Woods 12, Barker 3; Skerry 12, Fred Paxon 5; Downey 10, Olson 4; Leitch 7, Cannings 11; Paxon 14, Leitch 12; Nesbitt 11, F. Tricker 5; McKibbin 13, Powers 8; Garrett 5, Gimbel 18; Priebe 8, Nesbitt 13; McKibbin 12, Gimbel 17; Woods 13, Skerry 10; Downey 14, Cannings 7; Nesbitt 11, Gimbel 4; Woods 10, Downey 9; Nesbitt 11, Woods 8.

### BLUE RIBBON EVENT

L. Paxon 10, Garrett 5; F. Paxon 10, Wright 10; Leitch 8; Cannings 6; Powers 12, Granberg 6; Priebe 8; A. Paxon 12; Wyndham 12; Paxon 14, F. Paxon 11; Leitch 8, Powers 9; Skerry 5; A. Paxon 14, Leitch 8; Paxon 14, Wyndham 4.

### RED CROSS DONATIONS

The following donations to the Carbon branch of the Red Cross Society are acknowledged:  
J. Kopulos, Thres Hills ..... 5.00  
E.D. McKeller, Hesketh ..... 4.75

## "It DOES taste good in a pipe!"

HANDY SEAL-TIGHT POUCH—1½ LB. "LOK-TOP" TIN—45¢ also packed in Pocket Tins

**Picnic**

GROWN IN SUNNY, SOUTHERN ONTARIO

## Equitability Of Sacrifice

Never in Canadian history have the people of this country been so united in the prosecution of a national objective as they are at the present time in their determination to bend all their resources to the winning of the current war; never before have they been so willing to make great sacrifices in a common cause as they are at the present time.

When the issues at stake in this conflict between the democracies and totalitarianism are given the fullest consideration and their due weight, the desirability, may more than that, the utmost necessity, for complete accord and unity from the Atlantic to the Pacific, is apparent if our heritage of liberty and freedom is to be preserved.

The force of our united effort is going to be determined by the extent to which the present high morale of the people is maintained. The maintenance of a high degree of morale, so essential to give full effect to the blows we deliver at the enemy, will be determined by the extent to which we are prepared to make sacrifices and the extent to which we are willing to equalize the burden of these sacrifices as between the east and the west, as between the producer and the consumer, as between one industry and another.

Apart from the contribution of man power to the armed forces for services overseas on a voluntary basis and for home defence as a compulsory measure, the Canadian war effort is confined to the provision of the sinews of warfare in the form of fighting craft, arms and munitions and foodstuffs to maintain British and our own fighting forces and their civilian populations.

## Our Special Contribution

For various reasons which need not be entered into here but which are well known, the task of the Canadian war effort is confined to the provision of munitions and arms is of necessity largely confined to the industrial east and in a lesser degree to British Columbia. The war products which are being turned out in the factories and workshops and shipyards of eastern Canada are required for immediate use. Hence they are immediately convertible into cash which has already brought and is continuing to bring to the east a high degree of prosperity and an increasing purchasing power for the people of the east.

For various reasons, and equally well known, the war task of the prairie provinces is confined to the provision of foodstuffs for the fighting men and the civilian populations. For much of this Western agricultural produce, and particularly wheat, there is no immediate export demand and may not be for some considerable time. Hence, the prairie provinces, while making great sacrifices in the national effort are not only not sharing in the prosperity which the east enjoys but are sustaining losses through continued production of commodities, much of which must be stored for future use and for some of which there is only a limited demand in a restricted area and of doing so in the face of rising costs of production.

## Disparity Increasing

The situation was fairly summarized in a brief recently submitted to the federal government by the Canadian Federation of Agriculture in the following words:

"Victory cannot be achieved without sacrifices. All classes of our people will be called upon to make sacrifices and the agricultural industry is ready and willing to bear its full share of the heavy load which Canada has shouldered. It is vital, from consideration of national unity, that no one class shall be called upon to carry an undue share of the burden and that there should be equality of sacrifice by all classes."

"As the tempo of industrial production is speeded up to meet the urgent need for munitions and war supplies, there is a grave danger that the present disparity between agricultural and industrial income will increase. More than three million Canadians now live on farms and engage in the production of food supplies. Another two million live in rural areas directly dependent on the farm income for their livelihood. But, while there has been a tremendous rise in the national income, agricultural income of the national income continues to decline, in the face of steadily increasing cost of production."

"The brief refers to the necessity of continued agricultural production as an important factor in winning the war and to supply the needs of hungry countries after the war and points out the need, if agriculture is to continue to play its full share in this effort, of the following two policies:

1. There must be an immediate and substantial increase of farm income in relation to the national income; and
2. A properly co-ordinated national policy for agriculture, including marketing as well as production, must be instituted."

## A United Voice

Perhaps never in the history of the country has Canadian agriculture been so united in its representations for removal of inequalities as evidenced in the brief of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture, which speaks for co-operative and producer organizations of every province of the Dominion, including British Columbia and the Maritimes.

Equalization of the burden of war sacrifices as between all the entities which make up the nation is not an unreasonable request and when agriculture speaks with such unanimous voice, as it has now done, it would appear that in the interests of continued national unity, if for no other reason, that the general principles in the brief, if not all the specific requests, will be given due weight by the government and particularly by the industrial east. The measure which the industrial east is willing to accord to agriculture's suggestions will largely determine the extent to which the government can go in a request for a more equitable distribution of the sacrifices occasioned by the war.

A cloud of grey gas which flared up 150,000 miles from the sun's surface, 95,700 miles higher than any previously observed, has been described and photographed.

Carrots are declared to be the preventive of the bacilli which causes colds. Now watch the lovely orange carrot take first rank in the vegetable world hitherto held by the rose.

**ASTHMA BRONCHITIS**

AND TOUGH, HANG-ON COUGHS &amp; COLDS

YIELD FASTER TO

**BUCKLEY'S MIXTURE**

## Secret Is Guarded

British Chemists Discover New Method Of Making Gasoline

The London Daily Mail said that three British chemists have discovered a new and better method of making methane, a substitute for gasoline, from coal gas.

The Mail said it was long known that methane is present in coal gas, but the new production method, known only to Britain. The processes and other details are a closely-guarded secret, the newspaper said.

Birds sleep in a great many ways. Some sleep on the water, on standing up, and some sleep hanging by their claws, using their stiff tails as a brace.

Garlic scents the breath for 72 hours.

## In A Difficult Position

Eire's Present Attitude Will Mean Loss Of Self-Respect

Without British trade in peace-time Eire could not survive; without British protection to-day she would be as vulnerable to attack as Denmark; and in the event of a German invasion by sea or air, without British aid she would be doomed in a week. Mr. de Valera knows all this as well as anyone, and no one could take the slightest objection to his stand had he not, with the utmost care, concealed the above facts for domestic reasons. Add to this the hypocritical pretence that this is a war to whose issue Eire is indifferent, and the inconceivable fact that her neutrality is helpful to Germany, and it is plain that, however Eire may solve her present dilemma, she will find it difficult to salvage her self-respect.—*Bestest Telegraph.*

## British Cruiser Forfeir

Has Now Been Identified As The C.P.R. Liner Montrose

The armed British merchant cruiser Forfeir which the British admiralty announced had been torpedoed and sunk last December was identified by New York marine circles as the 10,400-ton Canadian Pacific passenger liner Montrose.

In announcing the loss of the Forfeir the admiralty had withheld her tonnage or her former name. Marine circles disclosing her identity said there had been a heavy loss of life when the liner plunged to the bottom of the North Atlantic.

The Montrose, which ran regularly between Canada and Great Britain before the war, was built in Glasgow in 1922. She was 548 feet long and was placed under command of Capt. N.A.C. Hardy after her conversion into an armed cruiser.

## HOUSEFROCK HAS NOVELTY YOKES

By Anne Adams



Every busy housewife appreciates the "lift" that a becoming at-home frock gives. This Anne Adams new-comer, Pattern 4670, is brimful of spirit. The waist-girdle will make you look frostily thin through the middle. Take special note of those very striking yokes—each one is made for decorative effect but also to hold the gathered softness in place where you need it. Darts or gathers above the waist-line complete the good work. The neckline is straight or curved. Generous "hand-edge" pockets may be added to the skirt. Pick a contrasting edging look gay. If you're a liking for color, try the gingham pockets and yokes all in brilliant contrast! Order this style TO-DAY!

Pattern 4670 is available in misses' and women's sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30. Size 16 takes 3 yards 53 inch fabric and 2 1/4 yards ribbon.

Send twenty cents (20c) in this (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number. Send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newsworld, Ltd., 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

## Nervous Restless Girls!

Granny! Restless? Some sleep on the water, on standing up, and some sleep hanging by their claws, using their stiff tails as a brace.

Garlic scents the breath for 72 hours.



Send your FREE copy now enclosing a Crown Brand Corn Syrup label to: Home Service, Dept. F-3 Box 120, Montreal.

THE CANADA STARCH COMPANY LIMITED

## SELECTED RECIPES

## JELLO CHIFFON PIE

3 egg yolks, slightly beaten  
1/2 cup sugar  
1 cup water  
1 package Lemon or Lime Jell-O  
3 tablespoons lemon juice  
1/2 teaspoon grated lemon rind  
Dash of salt  
1 baked 8-inch pie shell  
Combine egg yolks and 4 tablespoons sugar in top of double boiler. Mixing well. Add water and blend. Cook over hot water until mixture coats spoon, stirring constantly. Remove from fire. Add Jell-O and stir until dissolved. Add lemon juice and rind. Chill until slightly thickened. Add salt to egg whites and beat until foamy; then add remaining 3 tablespoons sugar gradually, and continue beating until stiff. Fold slightly thickened Jell-O into egg whites. Pour into cold baked pie shell. Chill until firm. Serve plain or garnish with border of whipped cream.

## BAKED CHEESE FONDUE

1 cup scalded milk  
22 Christie's Reception Wafers  
1 lb. cheese, baked  
1 tablespoon butter  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
1/2 cup water  
2 egg whites  
Pour scalded milk over crumbled Reception wafers, flaked cheese, butter and salt. Stir this mixture into beaten egg yolks, fold in stiffly beaten egg whites. Pour into buttered baking dish and bake in moderate oven (375 degrees F.) 20-25 minutes. Six portions. Preparation: 12 minutes.

## Norwegians Must Register

The Nazi-dominated Quilting government in Norway has ordered all Norwegians more than 15 years of age to register, dispatches from German-held Oslo reported, as a means of strengthening its control, particularly in western Norway, where active fighting has been reported recently.

## The age limit for British pilot recruits has been raised from 28 to 31 years.

## Pensioners Help War Cause

Contributions, Great And Small, Coming From Many Quarters

Nine more veterans of the Great War have added their names to the growing list of pensioners making monthly free-will contributions to Canada's War Fund. The contributions range from \$5.00 to \$37.50 per month. One pensioner, resident in Toledo, Ohio, returns his total pension received since August 1940.

Students in schools, small communities, societies and clubs all join in offering to the war fund. An Indiana, away from Northwest Territory, sends \$10. From Almirante, Panama, some \$500 in American funds. Instead of making Christmas gifts, pupils in Room 28, Hercher school, Regina, forward \$2.25. Three doctors send fees from medical examinations. A resident of Dupuid, Manitoba, contributes a five dollar gold piece, gift of a golden wedding anniversary. A scholastic in Great Falls, Montana, gives a dollar won at school for release. An anonymous gift of \$3,000 represents "profits made by a company."

Wellwishers across the Dominion and scattered over the United States add their contributions.

## Likely To Be Popular

## Various Colored Yashmaks Will Be Used In London Streets

London stores are featuring yashmaks—yes, yashmaks.

Yashmaks, as old as the reticence of Mohammedan women to show their faces in public, have been beautified and are being made in various colors. Yellow, pink and green have top billing.

Add Charles Key, chairman of London air-raid shelters, said 90,000 of the veils now are ready for shelter use. They are primarily designed to snuff sneezes and prevent infection.

Fashion designers say they'll be popular. If a girl has nice eyes the veils will add "allure," they said, and on the other hand if her face is not so nice, a yashmak will help.

The veils are designed to fit over the nose and are tied at the back of the head.

There are approximately 35,000,000 telephones in use in the world to-day.



Believe it or not, the smoothest ice cream you ever tasted is just waiting to be made! It's as easy as this—one package Jell-O Ice Cream Powder, a quart of half milk and half cream; mix, put bowl outside on window-sill in freezing weather, stir two or three times while freezing and Presto! you have ten to twelve servings of ice cream. Jell-O Ice Cream Powder at your grocer's, comes in 5 flavours. Cut out this recipe and order several packages.

J11

## JELL-O ICE CREAM POWDER

## PARA-SAN

## HEAVY WAXED PAPER

MADE IN CANADA  
WAXED PAPER  
WAXED PAPER

## DO YOU LIKE FISH?

Confine the odour by wrapping with Para-San Heavy Waxed Paper

Order Para-San to-day from your neighborhood merchant

Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS

APPLEFORD PAPER PRODUCTS LTD.  
WANNING - REGINA - SASKATOON - CALGARY - EDMONTON

## New Milling Process To Produce Flour Containing All The Necessary Vitamins

Proposals to fortify white flour by adding thiamin to increase the vitamin B-1 content met opposition from the Canadian council on nutrition and its advisory committee to the Dominion council of health.

At a meeting held in December these bodies discussed the whole situation, officials said, "and were of the opinion that no such policy of reinforcing flour should be countenanced in this country."

"They are of the opinion," one official said, "that all of the essential helpful ingredients of whole wheat can now be milled into a white flour that will bake a white loaf containing, in the required quantities, vitamins and other nutritional necessities."

Those who support fortifying flour by adding thiamin have contended that the modern methods of milling take out of the flour the "vitamin B complex" when the germ and husk of wheat are removed. According to some people most people insist on white flour instead of whole wheat flour these people are not getting sufficient of such vitamins in their diet. By adding thiamin at least one part of the vitamin B complex, namely B-1, is added.

The position taken by the nutrition council, its spokesman said, was that thiamin added only one of the eight members of vitamin B group, and that by a new process of milling wheat, leaving in the germ and some of the outer skin, and some of the B group could be retained in the flour when hard rust resistant wheat is used.

One of the common difficulties to retaining the germ in flour is that it causes fermentation when flour is held for any considerable time. Dr. L. H. Newman, Dominion cerealist who is inclined to favor fortifying flour with thiamin to counteract this, said he was not sure of the value of the new milling methods the germ may be kept in the flour and yet have the product keep long enough for the customary processes of marketing.

He said that until this research had been further advanced, it was not any how successful it would be. The danger of fermentation is avoided in whole wheat flour because the demand is small the flour is ground only in sufficient quantities that it will be baked soon after grinding.

The department of pensions and national health, however, seems content that the new milling process will overcome germination difficulties. An official said that last Oct. 3 it informed the British ministry of health "that we had been told to reduce from rust resistant strains of Canadian western wheat, of which there was an upper limit of 10 per cent, a white flour producing a light creamy-white loaf containing all of the vitamin or other active principles in sufficient quantities to meet the flour requirements without re-addition of any synthetic agents and a flour which would not spoil when it is resuable period of marketing."

### In Royal Air Force

Hon. Wm. Buchan, Son Of Late Lord Tweedsmuir, Is Pilot Officer

Hon. William Buchan, son of the late Lord Tweedsmuir, former governor-general of Canada, joined the Royal Air Force last summer as an airframesman (2nd grade), lowest rank in the force. Now he is a pilot officer in a fighter squadron.

P.O. Buchan was selected as officer material several months ago, and after air training courses was granted a commission.

He is married and just before the start of the year a baby girl was born to his wife, Lord Tweedsmuir, a brother and a captain at Canadian Corps headquarters, attended the christening.

Hon. Alastair Buchan, another brother, is a lieutenant in the Canadian army and has been on duty at Canadian Military headquarters in London. He is returning to Canada shortly to take a new appointment.

### Rural Telephones

Saskatchewan has more rural telephones per capita than any other province or country in the world, with the possible exception of Sweden. It is estimated that for every 100 population, there are 84 telephones in the province.

Both the ultra-violet ray of daylight and fresh rain water are fatal to earthworms.

Adapted from a pseudo news

### The Corvette Comes Back

Useful Little Boats Used Before Advent Of Armed Cruiser

In the days of sailing ships, says the New York Times, the eyes of the fleet, the scout spying out the movements of the enemy, the guardians of merchant convoys and the harriers of enemy shipping were the corvettes, swift, lightly armed war vessels capable of tackling anything less formidable than the mighty ships of the line and able easily to outmaneuver and outrun those. With the coming of steam and the advent of the armed cruiser they vanished and their type was almost forgotten. Now the exigencies of this war have brought the corvette back again.

Canada has led the way in reproducing this old type. The Dominion needed coast patrol vessels in a hurry and was none too well equipped in the matter of shipyards for building heavy warcraft. A type of ship, somewhat analogous to the modern marine chaser of the last war, half the size of a destroyer and needing a much smaller personnel, was constructed quickly and seemed likely to fill the bill. The Canadians began building these with great success. In reminiscence of the old-time vessels they were called corvettes.

Almost simultaneously Great Britain herself began building a vessel with a different purpose. The shortage of cruisers and destroyers in the Atlantic, combined with the kingdom's dependence for its existence almost at the mercy of ocean-going submarines far out from shore and the need for a fleet of fast, maneuverable vessels did not fill the bill. They proved to be easy targets, slow maneuvering, and the temptation to use them as surface raiders, rather than as destroyers, was too great. It took time, a year, to build a destroyer—too long to build a cruiser even when the production line was running at a large number of corvettes in a few months.

The corvette can scarcely deal with a surface raider of size and gunpower, although present designs indicate that several of the little fighters might not hesitate to tackle such an enemy, very much as the Ajax and the Essex took on the German pocket battleship, von Spee. Such surface raiders, however, are comparatively few. The submarine is the greater danger and to deal with it, the tiny corvette, fitted out with the same gear as destroyers and presenting an even smaller target to gun or torpedo, are ideal.

### Just One Of Hundreds

Story About Norwegian Soldier Could Apply To Many

It is almost embarrassing to have a young child in London these days. The child may be aged 18 months, to the May Fair, for a quiet lunch. In the lounge afterwards I noticed a young woman, twenty-six, six feet tall, looking at him with insatiable interest. At last, unable to contain his feelings any longer, he came over and asked permission to take the child in his arms.

"I'm Norwegian," he said. "I've got a little fellow like yours at home, but I've had no news of him for over six months, and the sight of this chap..."

There were tears in his eyes as he spoke.

He made no excuse for them, but said simply: "I'm a flying officer. Next week I'm going out to Canada to instruct 'Mollet' Norwegians, but I'll soon be flying with your R.A.F."

—London Daily Sketch.

### Release Danish Ships

Expect That 38 Vessels Lying Idle In U.S. Will Be Used As Cargo Vessels

The New York World-Telegram said that 38 Danish ships—totalling 250,000 tons—now lying idle in United States ports soon would be released to carry cargoes for Great Britain, subject to approval by the United States government.

In addition, the paper continued, it believed 20 other vessels, totalling 200,000 tons, in South American ports would be similarly released.

The paper went on to say that it had learned through "a reliable Norwegian source" that a group of Danes in Britain had been working with the Minister of Shipping to set up a temporary Danish government to be known as the "National Danish Council."

This body, the paper related, would assume responsibility for the release of the vessels.



### Diplomatic Relations

Reported United States And New Zealand May Collaborate

The United States and New Zealand are planning to establish direct diplomatic relations in a move characterized at Washington as pressing closer and more friendly collaboration in the increasingly important south Pacific.

Vancouver, Halifax, British ambassador, is now conducting conversations with the state department, it was learned, looking to establishment of legations and exchange of ministers in the immediate future.

New Zealand is the only British dominion not represented in Washington by its own minister. The country's interests here have been represented by the British embassy.

New Zealand's strategic importance in the south Pacific is enhanced by its possession or administration of islands and territories which stretch from just south of Hawaii to the Antarctic. New Zealand administers a number of Germany's old colonies in this important naval zone under mandate from the League of Nations. Japan has mandate over some of the others.

### Former Governor Of Bengal

Had Reputation Of Being Most Shrewd At Man In House

The News of the World says: Sir John Anderson, Lord President of the Council, who has taken over the task of straightening out the coal transport puzzle, has earned a name for himself as "the most shrewd at man in the world." While he was Governor of Bengal he had numerous attempts made on his life.

During his period as Governor, Sir John had a very strange pet. It was a young Himalayan bear. It lived in Governor House stables among the horses, and was allowed to walk round the garden. It was a special "pass" round its neck.

### Many Boats Destroyed

London book dealers have been hard hit by the city's bomb fires. About 25 publishers' premises have been ruined or badly damaged. It was estimated 6,000,000 books have been destroyed.

### His And Hers - Smart Towel Trend

PATERN 6276  
Here's easy and effective stitching that tells who's who! Put these "His and Hers" and "Mr. and Mrs." monograms on towels and pillow cases. Just the thing for that summer. Follow the pattern for a transfer pattern of 12 motifs averaging 5 1/2 x 6 1/2 inches; illustrations of stitches; materials needed.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coin (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 170 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg.



There is no Alice Brooks pattern published

QUICK ADOLF? SOME WATER !!

—Eiderman in the Washington Post.

### Awarded The George Cross

Woman Drove Petrol Truck Through Burning Streets In Leicester

Leicester, now in the doldrums, went under siege to determine the number of women workers who can be transferred to war industries. Every manufacturer has been asked to release a quota to employees. It is expected that this will result in the immediate conversion of several hundred thousands of hostess and clerks into makers of munitions.

The hero of the hour was Gillian Tanner, a 21-year-old Glasgow member of the Auxiliary Fire Service. She was awarded the George Cross for driving a petrol truck through streets swarmed by incendiary bombs.

She raced from blaze to blaze refueling fire pumps. Next raiders were raining high explosives and incendiary bombs over the area at the time while the petrol was being unloaded at scores of pumps she could knock out for other members of the A.F.S.

"Bullying is nothing," she said. "I'm the Auxiliary Territorial Service. I've got 20,000 recruits. Most of them are girls. They'll work for him-huh jobs. Others will operate telephones, drive lorries, or cook for the troops."

### Approved By Admiralty

Standard Ships Will Soon Be Constructed On Large Scale

On the Home Front, an important item of news is that standard ships—made in sections in steelworks and put together in shipyards—have been approved by the Admiralty. Their construction will soon be resumed on a large scale.

Old yards, closed for years, will be reopened. Many steel construction firms will be engaged on the production of these "fabricated" vessels which can be turned out on a mass production scale like cars—Overseas Daily Mail.

Much more light is required when one is sewing than when one is read light, especially when a dark thread is being used on a dark cloth.

### Household Arts

By Alice Brooks

One ton of carrots, 1,200 pumpkins, 900 apples, 160 gallons of tomato puree, 2,000 cans of tomatoes, 600 cans of cooked ham, 24,000 tins of beans, 4 tins of blackberries, 6 tins of raspberries, 400 pounds of macaroni, 200 pounds of fish, 1,000 tins of apricots, 1,000 tins of pineapples, 2 tons of onions, 1,200 pounds of beef, 8,000 pounds of cabbage, 1,100 heads of cauliflower, 1,200 pounds of tomatoes, 5,000 and 5,000 pounds of Brussels sprouts.

Also 3,580 oranges, 1,440 lemons, 2,000 grapefruit, 35 pounds of bananas, 14,000 eggs, and one ton of butter.

### Something New In Easy Stitchery

By Alice Brooks

Here's easy and effective stitching that tells who's who! Put these "His and Hers" and "Mr. and Mrs." monograms on towels and pillow cases. Just the thing for that summer. Follow the pattern for a transfer pattern of 12 motifs averaging 5 1/2 x 6 1/2 inches; illustrations of stitches; materials needed.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coin (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 170 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern published

## Wavell's Libyan Campaign Covers Land That Was Once Garden Spot Of The World

When the British advanced toward Derna, west of Benghazi, where sand storms delayed the assault, they left the desert and came into one of the pleasantest and most ancient garden spots of the world. In fact, says an article in the New York Times, it was in this "sewing land of the westward sun" that the old Greeks located the Gardens of the Hesperides. There Hercules, as one of his labors, seized the golden apples of Hera from the dragon of the hundred heads.

The whole Mediterranean promontory that swings from Derna around to Benghazi and the Gulf of Sudd is a fertile crescent of rolling tableland bordered only west to the south by waterless wastes. Derna, now in the hands of British forces, is watered by never-failing springs and the rain fall over the rest of the region is so heavy that irrigation is required only about once in five years.

The climate and the prospect suggest Central Italy. Indeed, Italy in a single generation has made Cyrenaica a garden spot of all her colonies. Vineyards and olive groves dot the landscape. Cypress, juniper and ilex grow luxuriantly. One of the chief attractions of the region is the date palm in demand by Scotch distillers. Derna is no longer the dilapidated Somali stronghold over which General William Ewart raised the American flag for a brief interval in 1801.

Very attractive modern Derna, Benghazi, farther west, is a handsome city with a peacetime population of about 60,000. Its mosques and minarets indicate that it is still considered a holy place by the tribesmen.

In ancient times Cyrenaica was even more prosperous than it is today. Then the coast had neither salt nor nitrate and the fertile plain extended deep into the desert. It was there in the seventh century B.C. that the Greeks founded the city that was to become the greater of all Greek communities overseas. Indeed, Cyrene was known as the "Athens of Africa." At the peak of its power it was the metropolis of a vast granary that fed the homeland in famine years. It had a population of more than 100,000 and among its famous citizens were Eratosthenes, the geographer, and Callimachus, the poet. Most of its ruins still lie buried in the coastal sands behind the port of Mersa Susa, but the Italians forgot their present troubles.

The legend of the oblivion conferred by its waters may be compared with similar qualities attributed to the lotus, but the river itself is no myth. A few miles inland, to its original Letha, rises near Benghazi today and is finally lost amid underground caverns. It is not uncertain, however, that its waters will help the Italians forget their present troubles.

### Feast For British Tars

Larder Well Filled While Battleship Was In U.S. Harbor

The 1,600 men and 80 officers who brought the first Halifax, New Britain, Ambassador, to Annapolis, Md., took away a good big taste of the United States. They were in the city for a week or in part from wood in which this material is not apparent. According to the Forest Service, the lumber of the Department of Mines and Resources, the largest group of such batteries is made from wood pulp. The modern package of cigarettes is a striking example. In getting cigarettes from the factory to the consumer no less than seven different grades of wood pulp are used in the making of cartons, adhesive paper, packages, containers, vases, tissues, excise stamps, and cigarette papers.

Rayon is a well-known derivative of wood pulp, but at one stage in their creation rayon stockings, ties or drapes might equally well have become movie film, artificial leather, or even the glossy finish on an automobile.

Wood is important, though rarely noticed, element in automobile batteries, and is also an ingredient of many floor coverings, explosives, and plastic products such as electric wire insulation, rubber, and all sorts of novelties. It also provides a number of medicinal products and is likely to become an important contributor to man's diet through the production of sugar and possibly other substances. Already wood is a valuable source of vanilla flavoring.

Wood is important, though rarely noticed, element in automobile batteries, and is also an ingredient of many floor coverings, explosives, and plastic products such as electric wire insulation, rubber, and all sorts of novelties. It also provides a number of medicinal products and is likely to become an important contributor to man's diet through the production of sugar and possibly other substances. Already wood is a valuable source of vanilla flavoring.

Wood is important, though rarely noticed, element in automobile batteries, and is also an ingredient of many floor coverings, explosives, and plastic products such as electric wire insulation, rubber, and all sorts of novelties. It also provides a number of medicinal products and is likely to become an important contributor to man's diet through the production of sugar and possibly other substances. Already wood is a valuable source of vanilla flavoring.

Wood is important, though rarely noticed, element in automobile batteries, and is also an ingredient of many floor coverings, explosives, and plastic products such as electric wire insulation, rubber, and all sorts of novelties. It also provides a number of medicinal products and is likely to become an important contributor to man's diet through the production of sugar and possibly other substances. Already wood is a valuable source of vanilla flavoring.

Wood is important, though rarely noticed, element in automobile batteries, and is also an ingredient of many floor coverings, explosives, and plastic products such as electric wire insulation, rubber, and all sorts of novelties. It also provides a number of medicinal products and is likely to become an important contributor to man's diet through the production of sugar and possibly other substances. Already wood is a valuable source of vanilla flavoring.

Wood is important, though rarely noticed, element in automobile batteries, and is also an ingredient of many floor coverings, explosives, and plastic products such as electric wire insulation, rubber, and all sorts of novelties. It also provides a number of medicinal products and is likely to become an important contributor to man's diet through the production of sugar and possibly other substances. Already wood is a valuable source of vanilla flavoring.

Wood is important, though rarely noticed, element in automobile batteries, and is also an ingredient of many floor coverings, explosives, and plastic products such as electric wire insulation, rubber, and all sorts of novelties. It also provides a number of medicinal products and is likely to become an important contributor to man's diet through the production of sugar and possibly other substances. Already wood is a valuable source of vanilla flavoring.

Wood is important, though rarely noticed, element in automobile batteries, and is also an ingredient of many floor coverings, explosives, and plastic products such as electric wire insulation, rubber, and all sorts of novelties. It also provides a number of medicinal products and is likely to become an important contributor to man's diet through the production of sugar and possibly other substances. Already wood is a valuable source of vanilla flavoring.

Wood is important, though rarely noticed, element in automobile batteries, and is also an ingredient of many floor coverings, explosives, and plastic products such as electric wire insulation, rubber, and all sorts of novelties. It also provides a number of medicinal products and is likely to become an important contributor to man's diet through the production of sugar and possibly other substances. Already wood is a valuable source of vanilla flavoring.

Wood is important, though rarely noticed, element in automobile batteries, and is also an ingredient of many floor coverings, explosives, and plastic products such as electric wire insulation, rubber, and all sorts of novelties. It also provides a number of medicinal products and is likely to become an important contributor to man's diet through the production of sugar and possibly other substances. Already wood is a valuable source of vanilla flavoring.

Wood is important, though rarely noticed, element in automobile batteries, and is also an ingredient of many floor coverings, explosives, and plastic products such as electric wire insulation, rubber, and all sorts of novelties. It also provides a number of medicinal products and is likely to become an important contributor to man's diet through the production of sugar and possibly other substances. Already wood is a valuable source of vanilla flavoring.

Wood is important, though rarely noticed, element in automobile batteries, and is also an ingredient of many floor coverings, explosives, and plastic products such as electric wire insulation, rubber, and all sorts of novelties. It also provides a number of medicinal products and is likely to become an important contributor to man's diet through the production of sugar and possibly other substances. Already wood is a valuable source of vanilla flavoring.

ians have done much excavation and instead some of the loveliest statues of antiquity.

Two strange plants are associated with ancient Cyrenaica. One was siphonium, to which Cyrenes owed its prosperity more than any other product of the soil. Siphonium was in this "sewing land of the westward sun" that the old Greeks located the Gardens of the Hesperides. There Hercules, as one of his labors, seized the golden apples of Hera from the dragon of the hundred heads.

The whole Mediterranean promontory that swings from Derna around to Benghazi and the Gulf of Sudd is a fertile crescent of rolling tableland bordered only west to the south by waterless wastes. Derna, now in the hands of British forces, is watered by never-failing springs and the rain fall over the rest of the region is so heavy that irrigation is required only about once in five years.

The climate and the prospect suggest Central Italy. Indeed, Italy in a single generation has made Cyrenaica a garden spot of all her colonies. Vineyards and olive groves dot the landscape. Cypress, juniper and ilex grow luxuriantly. One of the chief attractions of the region is the date palm in demand by Scotch distillers. Derna is no longer the dilapidated Somali stronghold over which General William Ewart raised the American flag for a brief interval in 1801.

Very attractive modern Derna, Benghazi, farther west, is a handsome city with a peacetime population of about 60,000. Its mosques and minarets indicate that it is still considered a holy place by the tribesmen.

In ancient times Cyrenaica was even more prosperous than it is today. Then the coast had neither salt nor nitrate and the fertile plain extended deep into the desert. It was there in the seventh century B.C. that the Greeks founded the city that was to become the greater of all Greek communities overseas. Indeed, Cyrene was known as the "Athens of Africa." At the peak of its power it was the metropolis of a vast granary that fed the homeland in famine years. It had a population of more than 100,000 and among its famous citizens were Eratosthenes, the geographer, and Callimachus, the poet. Most of its ruins still lie buried in the coastal sands behind the port of Mersa Susa, but the Italians forgot their present troubles.

### Wood Has Many Uses

Canada's Forests Yield A Wide Range Of Products

Apartment houses, automobiles, a source of raw material for the lumber and pulp and paper industries, Canada's forests yield a widening range of products. Wood is used in or part from wood in which this material is not apparent. According to the Forest Service, the lumber of the Department of Mines and Resources, the largest group of such batteries is made from wood pulp. The modern package of cigarettes is a striking example. In getting cigarettes from the factory to the consumer no less than seven different grades of wood pulp are used in the making of cartons, adhesive paper, packages, containers, vases, tissues, excise stamps, and cigarette papers.

Rayon is a well-known derivative of wood pulp, but at one stage in their creation rayon stockings, ties or drapes might equally well have become movie film, artificial leather, or even the glossy finish on an automobile.

Wood is important, though rarely noticed, element in automobile batteries, and is also an ingredient of many floor coverings, explosives, and plastic products such as electric wire insulation, rubber, and all sorts of novelties. It also provides a number of medicinal products and is likely to become an important contributor to man's diet through the production of sugar and possibly other substances. Already wood is a valuable source of vanilla flavoring.

Wood is important, though rarely noticed, element in automobile batteries, and is also an ingredient of many floor coverings, explosives, and plastic products such as electric wire insulation, rubber, and all sorts of novelties. It also provides a number of medicinal products and is likely to become an important contributor to man's diet through the production of sugar and possibly other substances. Already wood is a valuable source of vanilla flavoring.

Wood is important, though rarely noticed, element in automobile batteries, and is also an ingredient of many floor coverings, explosives, and plastic products such as electric wire insulation, rubber, and all sorts of novelties. It also provides a number of medicinal products and is likely to become an important contributor to man's diet through the production of sugar and possibly other substances. Already wood is a valuable source of vanilla flavoring.

Wood is important, though rarely noticed, element in automobile batteries, and is also an ingredient of many floor coverings, explosives, and plastic products such as electric wire insulation, rubber, and all sorts of novelties. It also provides a number of medicinal products and is likely to become an important contributor to man's diet through the production of sugar and possibly other substances. Already wood is a valuable source of vanilla flavoring.

Wood is important, though rarely noticed, element in automobile batteries, and is also an ingredient of many floor coverings, explosives, and plastic products such as electric wire insulation, rubber, and all sorts of novelties. It also provides a number of medicinal products and is likely to become an important contributor to man's diet through the production of sugar and possibly other substances. Already wood is a valuable source of vanilla flavoring.

Wood is important, though rarely noticed, element in automobile batteries, and is also an ingredient of many floor coverings, explosives, and plastic products such as electric wire insulation, rubber, and all sorts of novelties. It also provides a number of medicinal products and is likely to become an important contributor to man's diet through the production of sugar and possibly other substances. Already wood is a valuable source of vanilla flavoring.

Wood is important, though rarely noticed, element in automobile batteries, and is also an ingredient of many floor coverings, explosives, and plastic products such as electric wire insulation, rubber, and all sorts of novelties. It also provides a number of medicinal products and is likely to become an important contributor to man's diet through the production of sugar and possibly other substances. Already wood is a valuable source of vanilla flavoring.

Wood is important, though rarely noticed, element in automobile batteries, and is also an ingredient of many floor coverings, explosives, and plastic products such as electric wire insulation, rubber, and all sorts of novelties. It also provides a number of medicinal products and is likely to become an important contributor to man's diet through the production of sugar and possibly other substances. Already wood is a valuable source of vanilla flavoring.

Wood is important, though rarely noticed, element in automobile batteries, and is also an ingredient of many floor coverings, explosives, and plastic products such as electric wire insulation, rubber, and all sorts of novelties. It also provides a number of medicinal products and is likely to become an important contributor to man's diet through the production of sugar and possibly other substances. Already wood is a valuable source of vanilla flavoring.

Wood is important, though rarely noticed, element in automobile batteries, and is also an ingredient of many floor coverings, explosives, and plastic products such as electric wire insulation, rubber, and all sorts of novelties. It also provides a number of medicinal products and is likely to become an important contributor to man's diet through the production of sugar and possibly other substances. Already wood is a valuable source of vanilla flavoring.

Wood is important, though rarely noticed, element in automobile batteries, and is also an ingredient of many floor coverings, explosives, and plastic products such as electric wire insulation, rubber, and all sorts of novelties. It also provides a number of medicinal products and is likely to become an important contributor to man's diet through the production of sugar and possibly other substances. Already wood is a valuable source of vanilla flavoring.

Wood is important, though rarely noticed, element in automobile batteries, and is also an ingredient of many floor coverings, explosives, and plastic products such as electric wire insulation, rubber, and all sorts of novelties. It also provides a number of medicinal products and is likely to become an important contributor to man's diet through the production of sugar and possibly other substances. Already wood is a valuable source of vanilla flavoring.



## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Italy will send 40,000 more workers for employment in German industry, making a total of about 110,000.

Netherlanders the world over are preparing to pay a "voluntary" income tax to help arm the Dutch forces.

The Royal Canadian Air Force made known that Americans enlisting in the air force no longer had a written agreement exempting them from overseas service.

Great lakes steamship authorities said they expect a shortage of experienced seamen on the lakes this year due to the number of sailors who have joined the armed services.

Sugar beet acreage will be reduced from 23,964 to 22,600 in southern Alberta in 1941 because of large sugar stocks in western Canada, it was announced.

A plane recently completed to be used in anti-aircraft practice, is radio-controlled, powered with a 50-horsepower engine and is capable of a top speed of 150 miles an hour.

Construction in Halifax harbor of a floating drydock big enough to accommodate the largest merchant and fighting ships afloat was possible in the near future, the Halifax Chronicle said.

Postmaster General Mulock said mail moving through the base post office and addressed to Canadian soldiers abroad in 1940 totalled approximately 5,600,000 letters, 596,000 pounds of newspaper and 3,260,000 pounds of parcels.

The labor department reported a total of 10 strikes and lockouts during January involved 1,453 workers and caused a time loss of 3,215 man working days. In the preceding month there were nine such disputes involving 903 workers and time loss of 3,360 days.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON FEBRUARY 23

### JESUS CALLS TO PRAYER

Golden text: Lord, teach us to pray, Luke 11:1.  
Lesson: Luke 18.  
Devotional reading: Isaiah 62:1-7.

### Explanations and Comments

Men Ought Always to Pray and not to faint, Luke 18:1-8. And he spake a parable unto them to the end that they ought always to pray and not to faint. Recall our lesson about three months ago which also stressed persistence in prayer, about the man who came to a friend's house at midnight and by his importunity obtained what he needed. Dr. Jowett suggests that the counsel that men ought always to pray and not to faint should be turned into a promise; men ought always to pray and they will not faint. "When a man faints in the day of adversity it is because a line of communication has somehow been cut, and he has lost touch with his base of supplies. He has become separated from his spiritual resources, and in the heavy demands of the campaign he has begun to lose heart. The heart retains its hope and courage as long as new forces and new supplies arrive. . . . Now it is prayer which keeps open the road between the soul and its resources."

Prayer Should Be Humble And Sincere, Luke 18:9-14. Jesus now turns in thought to those who trusted in themselves that they were righteous and in their pride of self-estimated attainment set all others at naught. To them Jesus gives another parable, or rather, more strictly speaking, an imaginary incident. A Pharisee and a publican went up into the temple to pray at one of the regular hours for prayer.

Standing in a conspicuous place (Mt. 6:5), the Pharisee recalled his virtues to God's attention; unlike others, even this publican, he was not an extortioner, nor unjust, nor an adulterer; he fasted twice in the week (the law required only one fast a year, Lev. 16:29, but many Jews fasted every Monday and Thursday); and he tithed all that he had (the law requires only a titling of farm products; the fruits of the field and of the olive). The Pharisee's fault was that of self-complacency and of contempt of others, which a Pharisee of recent years paralleled in his prayer, "O Lord, the more I see of other people the more I like myself."

In contrast to the Pharisee, the publican stood after admitting his breast and crying, "God, be merciful to me a sinner."

### Saskatchewan Coal

Coal production in Saskatchewan for the third quarter of 1940 totalled 132,532 tons. Practically all the coal mined in Saskatchewan is in the Estevan district, and is of a lignite variety.

Contrary to many popular story writers, bear tracks do not resemble those of humans.

There are 14,234 miles of railways in the Union of South Africa.

Every particle of the earth, from chalk to diamonds, once was only gas, according to scientists. 2309

## Another Clever Dog

**Knows Difference In Sound Between Bombs And AA Guns**  
A dog that can "hear a bomb leave" when an enemy plane is flying overhead is boasted by an English friend of a Galt, Ont., resident, in a letter telling of her air raid experiences. The dog, she says, pays no attention to AA fire or roaring planes but all of a sudden he "gets up and scoots under a large heavy table in the hall. I go after him. He is never wrong. When the bomb lands we calmly emerge, pick up the heating by the fire and carry on till the next time."

Colonel Lindbergh may feel that British cannot win the war, but then a famous natural scientist, Simon Newcomb "proved" that the Wright brothers could not possibly fly.

## Ideas Have Been Developed

**Professor Demonstrates Methods Of Dispersing Fog Over Airports**  
Two artificial means of dispersing fog above airports have been developed by Dr. Sverre Pettersen, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Dr. Pettersen said a system whereby the airport was heated has been successful in clearing fog from the runways by evaporation. The second experiment was to spray a solution of sulphur chloride into the fog above the airport. An area 150 feet wide, 30 feet in height and 1,500 feet long, was cleared by this method, he said.

Some people are comparing Hitler with Napoleon—but there is one difference. Napoleon fought in the front line with his troops.

## New Poster For Empire

**Shows Winston Churchill With Caption "Let Us Go Forward"**  
Thousands of posters with a larger-than-life size portrait of Prime Minister Churchill are being made for distribution throughout the Empire.

Mr. Churchill, wearing a black hat and smiling grimly, is shown against a background of the English countryside with a column of tanks moving across it and a squadron of fighting planes overhead. Posters carry the phrases, "Let Us Go Forward!" translated into every language spoken in the Empire.

The Brazilian pygmy marmoset is the smallest known monkey in the world. It weighs four and one-half ounces, or twice as much as a mouse.

## Real Strength Of Britain

**Is To Be Found In Homes Of The Common People**

It is the Man in the Street who is fighting Britain's war. A distinguished American visitor, with all government doors opened to him by magic, can do his fact-finding at Whitehall and Downing street and in the grim defences of "Hell's Corner" on the Channel coast. But it is behind humbler doors that the real strength of Britain lies. The measure of English courage must be taken in the home's shelters, and the corner stores, and among the free-speaking patrons of the pubs.—New York Times.

It now turns out that Italian sea power has presented a problem to the British. The problem at Tobruk is clearing away the hulks of seventeen sunken Italian ships from the harbor.

## New Air Base

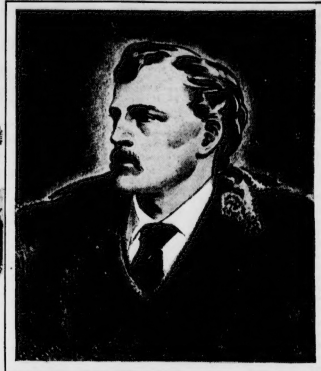
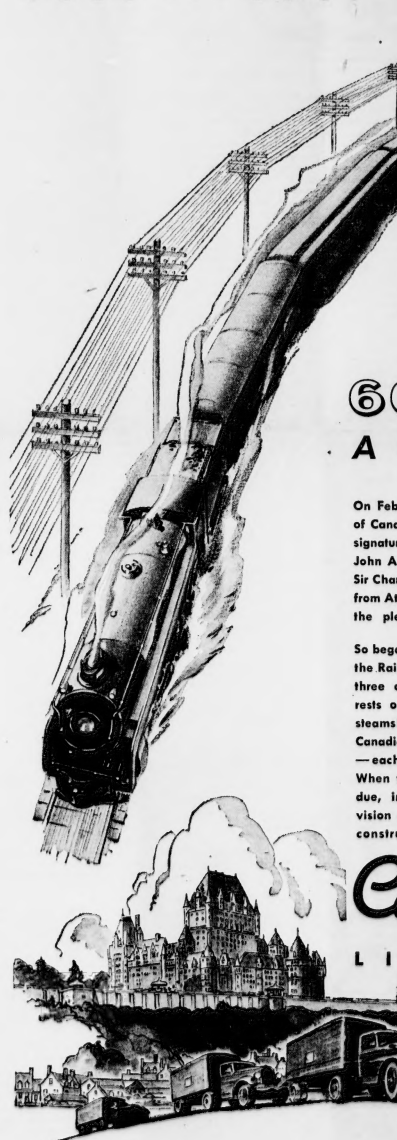
**Newfoundland Base Will Not Be Finished For A Year**

Col. Frank Knox, Secretary of the United States Navy, told a press conference that construction on the navy's new base at Argentia Bay, Newfoundland, probably will not be finished for a year, but that the base can be used in the meantime. Col. Knox said naval planes already have operated from the bay, although none is based there now. The construction contract of \$4,800,000 is held by a Boston firm.

### A Fair Question

Junior: "Daddy, are you sure that the world is round?"  
Daddy: "Yes, I'm positive."  
"Well, then, how can people go to the far corners of the earth?"

1881 . . . 1941



THE MARQUIS OF LORNE, K.T., G.C.M.G.  
GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF CANADA, 1878-1883

# 60 YEARS AGO A Charter was signed

On February 15, 1881, the Marquis of Lorne, then Governor-General of Canada, signed the charter of the Canadian Pacific Railway. That signature consummated the vision of great Canadian statesmen—Sir John A. Macdonald, D'Arcy McGee, Sir Georges-Etienne Cartier, and Sir Charles Tupper—that the new Dominion of Canada should be linked from Atlantic to Pacific by a trans-continental railway—and implemented the pledge under which British Columbia entered Confederation.

So began a new era in Canadian unity . . . and Empire solidarity . . . for the Railway expanded into a system spanning two oceans and linking three continents. Today—as in 1914-18—a proud responsibility rests on our transportation and communication systems—railway, steamships, freight, express, telegraphs and engineering shops. Canadian Pacific officers and employees everywhere are co-operating—each in his own field—towards the common goal . . . VICTORY. When that goal is reached—and it will be reached—this will be due, in no small measure, to Canada's contribution, and to the vision and foresight of the men who, sixty years ago, planned the construction of the first Canadian trans-continental railway.

# Canadian Pacific

LINK OF EMPIRE



RAILWAY • STEAMSHIPS • EXPRESS • HOTELS • COMMUNICATIONS • SHOPS



## DIRECT RELIEF CONTRIBUTIONS TO BE DISCONTINUED

Ottawa.—Dominion contributions for direct relief will be discontinued March 31, Labor Minister McLarty announced.

On the present basis of a 40 per cent. contribution by the Dominion, 40 per cent. by the provinces and 20 per cent. by the municipalities, it is estimated direct relief in the fiscal year 1941-42 would cost the Dominion government \$7,000,000 as against an actual outlay of \$13,200,000 in the present fiscal year, the minister told a press conference.

Relief rolls had been so reduced, however, that the estimated expenditures of the provinces and the municipalities in bearing the whole cost would be \$2,500,000 in 1941-42, then they were in the fiscal year ending next March 31, with the Dominion making its contribution.

"The provinces have repeatedly pledged their desire to co-operate with the Dominion in matters essential to the prosecution of the war," said a prepared statement issued by the minister.

"In the opinion of the government this co-operation can be extended and will be extremely helpful if each of the provinces assumes the responsibility of such unemployment aid as may be necessary in the coming year."

Immense Dominion expenditures for war purposes and on social services in other ways, coupled with a shrinkage in the number of unemployed due to war activity, were given by Mr. McLarty as reasons for the step which will bring to an end 10 years of participation by the Dominion in relief for unemployment and agricultural distress.

The system of Dominion contributions to unemployment relief was started in 1930 and while changes occurred from time to time Dominion grants were paid each month to the provinces and municipalities in supporting people who were unable to obtain a living.

Dominion government expenditure since 1930 amounts to a total of about \$400,000,000. At one time during the depression more than 1,000,000 persons were dependent on relief which the Dominion was contributing.

From the first the contributions were made on the principle that the relief of unemployment was primarily the responsibility of the municipalities, secondly that of the provincial governments and finally of the Dominion. Dominion contributions were made when it was recognized unemployment had become a national problem and the relief bill reached a volume beyond the capacity of the municipalities and the provinces.

## The Answer Is No

War in Pacific Will Not Affect U.S. Aid To Britain

Washington.—President Roosevelt said that if the United States were forced into war in the Pacific it would not have to curtail deliveries of war supplies to Britain.

He said also he thought there was no danger of getting into such a war.

A reporter at the press conference asked this question: "If the United States should happen to get into war in the Far East, would that affect our deliveries to Britain?"

"Describing the inquiry as 'arbitrary' Mr. Roosevelt replied that there was no reason why he should not answer it. It is perfectly obvious, he asserted, that the answer is no, that it would not affect the deliveries."

**Seek Barter With Russia**  
Moscow.—A trade delegation of three Germans and five Belgians representing Nazi-occupied Belgium arrived here to negotiate a barter agreement with Soviet Russia. It is understood to seek food in exchange for industrial equipment.

**German Art Treasures**  
London.—German art treasures worth at least \$8,000,000 are en route to the United States for sale, the British ministry of economic warfare declared. The ministry said the Nazis hoped to gain foreign exchange.

**Entertained By Royalty**  
London.—Members of the home guard and air raid precautions corps of Buckingham Palace were entertained recently by the King and Queen, attending the showing of a film in the dining room of the palace.

## Italian Rout

Electric Whiskers Blames General's Defeat

Cairo.—General Amalbio (Electric Whiskers) Bergonzoli, captured by British troops in the sand dunes of Libya, laid responsibility for the final Italian rout at Bengasi on Gen. Telera, commander of the 10th army who died of wounds suffered fighting south of that fallen port.

Gen. Bergonzoli said he had advised the immediate evacuation of Bengasi when straggling Italian troops arrived there from Derna, but Gen. Telera believed there was adequate time to retreat and decided to wait another 24 hours.

The British and Australian troops struck at Bengasi from the north and also trapped Italian troops attempting to flee to the southwest.

Gen. Telera was wounded fatally when an Italian anti-tank gun backfired, Bergonzoli said.

Gen. Bergonzoli also told of his escape from Bardia.

With 20 staff officers he said he walked for five nights in the retreat, sleeping by day in hideouts afforded by wadis and by night by taking up a hiding place from Bedouin tribesmen.

After reaching Tobruk he got out there by airplane from Derna. There he said he retreated with the last Italian contingent before the British forces entered.

There was another Italian streaming out of Bengasi toward Tripoli when captured.

## Call For Service

Imminent Call-Up For 19-Year-Old Youths In Britain

London.—Britain announced youths 19 years of age will be called for military service almost immediately.

In the house of lords, Lord Moyne, government leader and colonial secretary, disclosed the imminent call-up for 19-year-olds. Orders of 30 to 40 will be summoned soon to 4,000 men British already has under arms for the defensive—and offensive—campaigns.

These, along with 16-year-olds, were registered Jan. 29, but it was indicated the youngest class would be the last called.

Men from 20 to 36 who are fit for military service and whose skills are required to swell war work, have been enrolled in successive stages for military training.

It was said total will not be known until registration, but the age groups average from 200,000 to 250,000.

## Seeking Refuge

Refugees From Nazi-Occupied Countries Pouring Into U.S.

Washington.—Fleeing from Nazi-occupied countries and fearing persecution because of their religious or political beliefs, more than 4,000 refugees—a month—mostly Jews—are pouring into United States with hope of finding freedom as American citizens.

Customs department records show that since last July 1 more than 32,000 immigrant visas have been issued to such refugees.

An estimated 100,000 applications for visas are now on file in United States consulates throughout Europe, officials said. There have been 300,000 requests—mostly from Jews—in Germany or German-occupied countries, and another 200,000 in unoccupied France.

A big bloc of refugees seeking admission is made up of 85,000 Spaniards in France, some of whom are held in concentration camps as Communists or undesirable.

## De Valera Warns People

Prime Minister of Eire Expects Country To Be Attacked

New York.—Prime Minister Eamon de Valera warned the people of neutral Eire that war is near, and said in a broadcast that compulsory evacuation of British troops would be insufficient to avoid voluntary evacuation prove should.

A summary of Mr. de Valera's address at broadcast by the British Broadcasting Corporation and heard by Columbia Broadcasting system said the prime minister warned that "the first attack on us would be our capital."

Mr. de Valera said that already 200,000 men of the population of 3,000,000 had responded to the government's appeal for volunteers to the Irish army.

Will Resume Mail Service

Ottawa.—Mail service from Canada to Greenland will be resumed shortly after temporary suspension due to lack of steamship facilities, the postmaster-general's department announced.

## A Real Westerner

Well-Known Surveyor Dies In A Toronto Hospital

Toronto.—Leuchlin Alexander Hamilton, an internationally-known surveyor and last surviving member of the original Vancouver city council, died in hospital after a lengthy illness.

Hamilton was one of the men credited with the growth of the west as general land commissioner of the Canadian Pacific Railway, for whom he supervised selection of the 25,000,000 acres of land granted the company by the government.

He laid out the townsite of Vancouver, then Granville, 56 years ago and in 1885 was made a freeman of the city, an honor previously accorded only to Sir Percy Vincent when he was lord mayor of London, and Sir Edward Beatty.

He surveyed the forest that was to be cleared and where Vancouver was to rise and laid out the city's street system. He was Vancouver's senior alderman for many years before moving to Winnipeg where he took an active part in public life.

He was one of the founders of the Manitoba club and president of the Winnipeg Rugby Football Club.

## THE UNION JACK IS NOW FLYING OVER BENAGSI

Bengasi, Libya.—All Cyrenaica is settling down under British rule. Mussolini's Roman eagles still perch upon the pillars of this lost jewel of Fascist empire.

Mottos on the buildings extol the new Roman empire, but the Union Jack hangs from the Bengasi city hall and British and Australian soldiers walk in the streets.

Proclamations on the walls announce that the former Italian province has been incorporated into Libya, is under British military rule, with Lt.-Gen. Sir Henry Maitland Wilson as governor.

All 40,000 natives and some 7,000 of the city's 20,000 Italian civilians are here with the local government functioning. Shops are reopening.

The main problem has been to stop looting of Italian property by natives, and orders have been given to stop. So far shots have been fired only as warning.

British patrols are striving to restore order in the countryside where natives have killed a number of Italian agricultural colonists and pillaged their small homes.

A 9:30 a.m. curfew has been imposed to prevent looting or sabotage, but the Italian population remains docile.

The Italians remaining are mostly anti-Fascist or indifferent to Fascist politics. Ardent Fascists fled.

Axis planes have hammered at Bengasi ever since the British troops established themselves here and began converting the erstwhile Fascist base into a formidable anti-aircraft board for further attacks on Tripoli and Italy.

They have been chased off with cannon shells.

The value of the lira has been set at 400 to the pound sterling, making it worth about one cent instead of the official Italian rate of five cents.

This rate, the British say, is based on "black" sources, or unofficial, quotations which British authorities accept as a better indication of the lira's real value. Prices are mounting steadily.

## RAFFLE F.D.R.'S FEDORA

President Roosevelt Will Give Away the Battered Gray Fedora which He Wore for Good Luck—during his Three Presidential Campaigns. Movie Actor Gene Hershey got it—no raffish for the benefit of the nation's public relief fund in Los Angeles next month.



President Roosevelt will give away the battered gray fedora which he wore for good luck—during his three presidential campaigns. Movie actor Gene Hershey got it—no raffish for the benefit of the nation's public relief fund in Los Angeles next month.

## Deal With Soil Erosion

Millions of Trees To Be Distributed For the Fight of Soil Erosion

Ottawa.—Dr. E. S. Archibald, director of the experimental farm service, said that between 7,000,000 and 8,000,000 trees will be distributed this spring as part of the program of giving the prairie trees to fight of drought.

In 20 years nearly 200,000,000 trees have gone from forest nursery stations to fight soil erosion and give shelter to homes on the plains.

Under the prairie farm rehabilitation program, trees are being established near many thousands of dug-outs and more than 2,000 dams completed. Stout tree growth, like caragana, provide shelter in sections where water reservoirs are established and make possible the growing of protected gardens and other types of trees which would not flourish in the open to prairie winds when newly planted.

Dr. Archibald said ash, maple and caragana were being used, with trees less adapted to prairie conditions often planted within the protection of hardy caragana.

## Military Training Period

Is Now Tentatively Set For March 20 As The Earliest Feasible Date

Ottawa.—Defence headquarters said March 20 has been chosen as the "earliest feasible date" for opening the first compulsory military training period under the National Resources Mobilization Act, first period of four months' duration.

Previously, Prime Minister Mackenzie King said March 15 would be the opening date, but department officials emphasized the government was preparing for the revised training program schedule prevented an earlier opening.

A spokesman at national defence headquarters said a proclamation announcing complete details of the forthcoming training period will be issued shortly.

Extension of the compulsory training period from 30 days to four months was announced by Mr. King Feb. 3.

## Meat Stocks In Storage

Ottawa.—Reported stocks of Canadian meat in cold storage through out the country Feb. 1 showed an increase of more than 13,000,000 pounds over total Canadian meat stocks on the same date last year, the Dominion bureau of statistics reported.

## Expansion Planned

Addition Will Be Made To Arrangement Plant In Toronto

Ottawa.—Construction work on a \$5,000,000 expansion project at the Inglis company's armaments plant in Toronto will get underway April 1, a munitions and supply department spokesman said.

The additions to the plant are being financed by the crown.

Some \$800,000 is to be spent to further the plant's Bren gun production program and something over \$4,000,000 will go into plant expansion directed at stepped-up output of anti-tank guns.

## Pilots Like New Tiger

O.S. Tomahawks Made 330 Miles An Hour At 15,000 Feet

Somewhere in England—in a 10-minute mock air duel, a Curtiss Tomahawk fighter, out-manoeuvred and outsped a British Hurricane when this production station where the United States' Curtiss Tomahawks, Mohawks are assembled for the Royal Air Force.

The Tomahawk pilot said the ship was "a dream to fly." He said he put it through the battle with only 10 minutes of rehearsal. Tomahawks are capable of 330 miles an hour at 15,000 feet.

## PASSAGE OF THE LEND-LEASE BILL IS NOW ASSURED

Washington, By March 1 or soon afterwards President Roosevelt should have complete power to lend, lease or give British military supplies he deems necessary for the war.

That the administration's long-dreaded lend-lease bill is now assured. All that remains is to attempt to get a large enough majority in the house to pass it as early as possible.

It will be as possible as to present to the bill as Mr. Wendell Willkie's phrase "a speech of national unity."

To that end, administration leaders in the senate are considering amendments to the bill along the lines suggested by Mr. Willkie, who admittedly would make the legislation less flexible but might increase support for it. His only significant proposal was that the lend-lease principle be confined to present in Britain, Greece and China with congress empowered to add to the list of beneficiary nations.

While the bill should be the law of the United States in about four days, this does not mean any vast change in America's immediate aid to Britain and no one knows that the British government will accept it. The British government has steadfastly refused to indicate what it would do with the power of the lend-lease plan. The fact is that this country at the moment has little to lend, lease or give to Britain.

Already Britain is getting most of America's fighting airplanes as they come off the assembly lines and will continue to get them, regardless of the lend-lease bill. Mr. Willkie urged the United States to give Britain the most of the existing bombers, but if this is done, they must come out of the scanty stores of the army which has less than 700 first line planes and few of them up to British standards, or from the navy, which has about 2,500. The steady, though small stream of bombers now flying across the ocean to Britain suggests that the government is sending all it can afford.

Mr. Willkie's proposed gift of five or ten destroyers a month may offer some help of naval aid, but it is known that the British navy may feel it needs all its present ships. The belief persists in Washington, however, that another destroyer deal may yet be made and meanwhile new destroyers are being rushed to completion here.

It is now recognized everywhere in Washington that the lend-lease bill must be accompanied by a large and rapid increase in the armaments program which, as already explained in these dispatches, is not yet adequate for the job of besting Germany. No one doubts now that this speedup will be ordered as fast as America's industries can be mobilized.

The mechanism of the lend-lease legislation are not widely understood. Once this bill becomes law, the British and American armaments programs in this country become one. Britain's former order for about four billion dollars will be filled, of course, but the dollars will not come from the United States government will order everything it needs for its own purposes and for lease or loan to Britain.

Mr. Willkie's proposed gift of five or ten destroyers a month may offer some help of naval aid, but it is known that the British navy may feel it needs all its present ships. The belief persists in Washington, however, that another destroyer deal may yet be made and meanwhile new destroyers are being rushed to completion here.

It is now recognized everywhere in Washington that the lend-lease bill must be accompanied by a large and rapid increase in the armaments program which, as already explained in these dispatches, is not yet adequate for the job of besting Germany. No one doubts now that this speedup will be ordered as fast as America's industries can be mobilized.

The mechanism of the lend-lease legislation are not widely understood. Once this bill becomes law, the British and American armaments programs in this country become one. Britain's former order for about four billion dollars will be filled, of course, but the dollars will not come from the United States government will order everything it needs for its own purposes and for lease or loan to Britain.

Mr. Willkie's proposed gift of five or ten destroyers a month may offer some help of naval aid, but it is known that the British navy may feel it needs all its present ships. The belief persists in Washington, however, that another destroyer deal may yet be made and meanwhile new destroyers are being rushed to completion here.

It is now recognized everywhere in Washington that the lend-lease bill must be accompanied by a large and rapid increase in the armaments program which, as already explained in these dispatches, is not yet adequate for the job of besting Germany. No one doubts now that this speedup will be ordered as fast as America's industries can be mobilized.

The mechanism of the lend-lease legislation are not widely understood. Once this bill becomes law, the British and American armaments programs in this country become one. Britain's former order for about four billion dollars will be filled, of course, but the dollars will not come from the United States government will order everything it needs for its own purposes and for lease or loan to Britain.

## MOTOR VEHICLES CONTROLLER WILL BE APPOINTED

Ottawa.—Finance Minister J. L. Flanagan announced the government will shortly appoint a motor vehicle controller to safeguard war production against civilian demands for automobiles.

The minister also announced that the total prohibition against importation of new passenger cars, imposed in the War Conservation Act last December, will be lifted and a limited number of imports allowed on a "cash" basis.

It now was apparent, however, that this prohibition, in addition to creating hardships, has led some companies to consider setting up manufacturing facilities in Canada at a time when machine tools and labor are extremely scarce.

The quotas for the quarter ending March 31 next will be 20 per cent. of the value of cars imported on the average of the same quarters in 1938, 1939 and 1940.

Firms not producing cars in Canada prior to Dec. 2, 1940, will not be permitted to produce more cars than they could obtain under import quota.

In a prepared statement the minister said that the controller would be named "shortly." It was assumed permits for importing cars would be available immediately but this was not indicated pending the issue of full details of the new measure.

One of the reasons for the change is to "direct the automobile industry in the highly important and successful war effort." The minister said the industry is engaged, and to safeguard that war production against civilian demands for automobiles.

The motor vehicle industry was established last December as a means of conserving foreign exchange and it was expected the pressure of the war would make further restriction of control would be unnecessary.

"That prohibition," the statement said, "in addition to imposing hardship on the industry, has caused in the automobile business than in other businesses affected by the act, had had the effect of leading some companies to consider setting up manufacturing facilities in Canada."

Quotas will be set up for each succeeding quarter after investigation of the industry which is a part of national revenue but it is not anticipated subsequent quotas will differ greatly from the initial one except as the pressure of war work requires further restriction of the provision of new motor cars for civilian use."

## U.S. Destroyers

Auxiliary Naval Vessels May Be Potential Source Of Aid To Britain

Washington.—The destroyer dispute between Navy Secretary Frank Knox and Wendell L. Willkie led some informed persons to mention the pool of 40 recently converted auxiliary naval vessels as a potential source of further aid to Britain.

Prior to their conversion, these auxiliaries were destroyers of the same type as the 20 already traded to Britain, but now, it was pointed out, the ships technically are no longer destroyers and thus not strictly controlled as part of the fleet's destroyer strength of 160.

Knox's statement that no more destroyers could be spared "without depriving our fleet" did not, strictly speaking, apply to auxiliaries, these men noted.

The navy secretary made the statement in an indirect reply to Willkie's plea that from five to 10 American destroyers be sent to Britain each month to meet her desperate need.

Willkie, in New York, related at once that "high authorities" in the administration had told him that "we are in a position to make it possible to our navy and national defence, to give Great Britain immediate effective assistance by furnishing her additional destroyers."

Disorders In Holland

Amsterdam (Via Berlin).—The official press agency reported police were inquiring into disorders which occurred in Amsterdam within the last few days. Reports from the Hague came a report of the arrest of a leather merchant and several other persons for "a provocative attitude toward German soldiers."

## Learning Cost Of War

Stories Coming Out Of Germany Are Not All Heavens

Ludwig Lore, columnist in the New York Post, says: I cannot write for all of these stories. They were told to me by a teacher who has just returned from Germany after several years of uninterrupted residence there. He is an American. He has seen some of the things he tells. Most of them he knows from hearsay.

I retell them here, because they show what the Germans are thinking, and what they are saying to one another. The German people are far from content with things as they are. They are obedient. They have accepted the war, stoically, without enthusiasm, and without hope. But they talk to those whom they can trust, and the stories they tell reflect the sentiments of the population more accurately than all of Goebbels' propaganda.

When the German farmer needs help for the harvest he no longer hires it in the open market. He applies to the proper authorities and on a given date reports at the local railway station. The train arrives packed full of Polish women and girls, whom German soldiers drive out of the cars as if they were cattle, and line up before the waiting farmers. The latter inspect the frightened, brutalized people and make their choice. Often they are so weak from hunger and privation that it takes days of rest and feeding to put them into condition again.

German newspapers contain little real information regarding the war. Since there are no news lists, nobody knows what Hitler's Blitzkrieg has cost the nation in terms of life and suffering.

But there are stories and rumors—the more persistent because they cannot be published and therefore are never officially denied. Everybody in Germany knows—or has heard—that the German army left 100,000 dead in Poland. Everybody has heard the story of that advance where the army moved so fast that there was no time to help the wounded, that officers ordered their soldiers to lay boards over dead and wounded alike, over which the tanks moved forward, crushing living and dead under their weight, while special sanitary corps brought up the rear spreading thick layers of chloride of lime over the bodies.

They know that the German army has twice attempted an invasion of Britain and that each was repulsed by the R.A.F. with huge losses. They tell each other that these invasions cost from 50,000 to 70,000 lives and that the suffering was incredibly severe.

They know that 65,000 German soldiers died in the attack on Norway, most of them by their own hands in the great sea battles which marked the first week of the invasion.

They whisper to one another that British anti-aircraft fighting has been so effective that German pilots are refusing to fly back into the inferno from which they have been fortunate enough to escape. There is indisputable evidence, my informant says, that the German army is beginning to feel a growing shortage of skilled pilots, although aircraft production is increasing.

The average Nazi never hears these stories. Those who tell them risk imprisonment and torture. Even among their friends, they rarely admit that they believe them.

But they spread, from house to house, from village to village, from city to city, and hence nothing in the telling. And slowly there is growing in the hearts of the German people that cancer of disillusionment and unbelief which will finally undermine the morale of that crushed and unhappy people.

### Sheep In Canada

In view of the improved market in Canada for mutton, lamb, and wool it is likely, states the Current Review of Agricultural Conditions, that there will be a further expansion in sheep raising during 1941. The price of wool, unchanged at Montreal, has shown little fluctuation during recent months and present indications are that prevailing prices will be maintained throughout 1941.

Elephant tusks grow from the upper jaw. They are elongated and specialized upper incisor teeth, growing downward from a point in front of the eye sockets.

Some of the larger airplane manufacturing companies are now using X-ray machines to test the metal parts used in the construction of their planes.

Firewood is for disposal from demolition sites and dumps in London.

## Helped Their Countrymen

French People Aided Aviators To Escape To England

Ever Curie brought back to this country some stories of how Frenchmen aided some of their aviators to escape to England. In one village in Brittany, where an aviator had hidden his plane, the villagers contributed all their rationed gasoline for his getaway. But still that wasn't sufficient to get him across the Channel. He therefore waited for a stormy day and took off, knowing that the wind velocity would speed him there. When, at last, he saw England beneath him he searched for a suitable landing place and found one—a golf course—but there were too many people playing there. He found another place—a playing field. But it was mobbed with spectators and football players. "Only the English could do such mad things," mused the pilot—and headed for some level ground, into which workers were driving long spikes to prevent landing. But he had no alternative, for the gas tank was empty. "That's a Frenchman," the workers agreed. "Only a Frenchman would do such a mad thing."

### Trained For Emergencies

Boy Scouts Taught To Do What Sees A Good Scout

A German bomb that fell in one of the suburbs of London, England, happened to break the gas main.

A few minutes later a Boy Scout appeared on the scene and gave a good snif. "Gas," he said.

In such circumstances the majority of the people would have run for help, but the Scout knew a better way. He dived into the crater made by the bomb and with the clay made so plentifully available by the explosion, plugged up the hole through which the gas was escaping.

When the members of the gas company made their appearance, they congratulated the boy on his fine piece of work, and asked what had made him think of using clay to plug the hole.

The Boy Scout seemed to be very much surprised at the question, and looked it. "It seemed the sensible thing to do," he replied.

That he imitated a Boy Scout gets. He sees "the sensible thing to do" in any emergency.

### Valuable Craft

British Admiralty Says Corvettes Meet Urgent Requirements

A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, told the House of Commons the corvettes, many of which are made in Canada, have shown ability most the Admiralty is satisfied that to meet "the urgent requirement for which they were designed." These small craft are carrying out valuable anti-submarine and convoy service. Mr. Alexander said in his written reply to a question.

The new Howard DGA-125 trainer cruises at 108 miles an hour and is powered with a 125-horsepower engine.

Benjamin Franklin attended school only two years of his life-time, and that between the ages of 8 and 10.



DEATH CAME TO 15 WHEN LUXURIOUS AIRLINER CRASHED  
Safety was within 400 yards in space and two seconds in time as Canada's worst air crash claimed 12 lives and a T.C.A. plane at Armstrong, Ont. It was the worst disaster in Canadian aviation history. Above is shown the type of Lockheed plane involved in the tragedy. One of the victims (left) was F. J. Freer, of Winnipeg, assistant treasurer of the Great-West Life Assurance Co., while second in command of the plane, Robert McQueen, of C. R. Lloyd Winnipeg, formerly of Ottawa. (Right) is another Winnipeg victim, Prof. Robert McQueen, University of Manitoba.

### Are Being Well Fed

African Troops Get Glorified Hardtack And Orange Juice

Envoy South African soldiers on active service. Orange juice and rusks are part of their diet.

Manufacture of army rations is one of the important features of Natal's war industry. Army biscuits, marmalade, orange juice concentrate, milk powder, condensed milk and pork sausages are among the commodities manufactured in this province.

Even the army biscuit is something to be lyrical over. It resembles the first great war's product in shape and color only. Made from a recipe prepared by expert distillers, it includes wheat meal and straight flour from South African farms, sugar, full milk powder, salt, bicarbonate of soda and baking powder.

The orange juice concentrates will be particularly valuable in territories where green vegetables are hard to obtain. They are rich in vitamin C, without which the soldier would run the risk of scurvy.

### When Florida Scored

California Had No Ready Answer For Miami Greer

Fear of the resort season is that between California and Cuba-Florida axis, with both of them doing break-neck business. Reminds of the anecdote of the California who stepped into a Miami grocery, picked up a huge green water squash and inquired patronizingly: "Is this as big as your alligator pears grow here?"

The grocer, noting the California number plates on the car outside, turned and said acidly: "Put down that grape!"

### Was Well Named

English Gunner Called Trigger Has Been Awarded Military Medal

Nineteen-year-old Stanley Martin ("Trigger" to his mates), of Dornham, Kent, wanted to be a Lewis gunner in a trawler. Instead he joined an A.A. unit on the East Coast. He has just been awarded the Military Medal.

A colleague of his writes to tell how it happened. He was on spotting duty when a Dornier came over about 75 feet up, machine-gunning everything in sight. "Trigger" turned to his officer and asked if he might use a Lewis gun. Permission given, he dashed across to the Lewis gun post and pumped a pan of ammunition into the Dornier as it roared across the gun sight at an angle too low for the A.A. guns.

Guns on the Dornier ceased fire and the machine crashed on a river bank two miles away. The undercarriage was presented to the A.A. mess—London Daily Sketch.

### Played Safe

Private Clyde Ross, at Camp Shelby, Miss., fled into the woods when an army convoy sped up to his company and the commander shouted: "Bear to the right." Found later, he explained: "I'm scared of bears."

Parts of the New England and New Jersey coastlines are slowly sinking. At the latter spot, it sinks at the rate of two feet every hundred years.

Said an Irish physician of a patient: "If he lives till morning he may pull through, but if he doesn't, there is no hope for him."

## BENGALI FALLS AS BRITISH OFFENSIVE CONTINUES IN HIGH GEAR



Through Bardis on the double these Australians went when the Italian fort fell, and they have added more laurels to the Empire forces under General Sir Archibald Wavell, who are taking the brunt of the British advance. The Italian retreat beyond Bengali included many panic-stricken Italian settlers who emigrated to Libya in recent years. Terms communicated of the British command reveal little of the tremendous handicaps faced by the British successfully in the maintenance of communications over the desert, but capture of much war material as the British drive continues has greatly aided the British forces.

## The Magnet Line

Is Practically Dismantled And Every Thing Being Used By Nazis

Berlin announces the dismantling of the Magnet Line. Some of its heavy guns have already been set up along the English Channel. Eight thousand of its coal stoves are now heating Berlin air-raid shelters, which are also equipped with its bunks and mattresses. Its supplies of food and ammunition (enough to last 250,000 men for a year) also proved useful. Trained guards, electric light bulbs, machinery, steel plate and copper cables have found uses in the Reich or have gone into smelting furnaces. Once the tank traps, entanglements and other defensive devices have been removed, the terrain in front of the line will be turned into fruit and vegetable farms. Like the Great Wall of China, its labyrinthine corridors and concrete chambers will remain, anachronisms to awe tourists and recall old military conceptions.—Sunt Daily Star.

### Early Surveys

Hazards Attending Early Western Activities Of The Craft

Surveyors were reminded of hazards attending early western activities of their craft when H. E. Berezford, Manitoba director of surveys, recalled that a survey party was involved in the start of the first rebellion.

Mr. Berezford, addressing the annual meeting of the Canadian Institute of Surveying in Ottawa, said that Manitoba became a province in 1870 and surveys were the first requisite in development. Lieut.-Col. J. S. Dennis drew a map of a system of townships divided into squares. Before this was approved, a Major W. J. Dennis was running a survey line, was stopped by Louis Riel, and a party of half-breeds, first incident in the rebellion.

Col. Dennis recommended a system of townships six miles square, containing 36 sections, thus eliminating the domain land system of surveying, said Mr. Berezford.

### Spitfire Fund

Northern Trappers Decide To Collect Muskra Pelt

Northern trappers have decided to collect muskrat pelts for a Spitfire fund to be sent to Prime Minister Churchill from the Churchill federal constituency.

Post office in the vast northern Manitoba area will be asked to forward the pelts to the War Savings Committee at The Post.

The money for the pelts will be used to make up the Spitfire fund. The nearby Summerberry game preserve some 400 trappers will be asked to drop their gift pelts into a fund.

The muskrat trapping season opens in the spring.

### Famous Race Cancelled

Grand National Steeplechase Will Not Be Run This Year

For the first time since its inception 104 years ago the Grand National Steeplechase will not be run this year, it was disclosed by Herbert Morrison, Home Secretary. Quoted in the House of Commons by D. L. Lipson, Independent Conservative member for Cheltenham, the Home Secretary said he had concluded that a substitute race at Cheltenham was undesirable. The Grand National over the Aintree course is the world's greatest test of stamina and jumping ability for horses. The course is four miles, 856 yards long, and the Great War year a substitute race was run at Gatwick.

### Reason For Cheerfulness

Jones was exceptionally cheerful. All day long he had been whistling and humming at his work, until at last Brown asked him what was the matter. "Well, you see," explained Jones, "my wife has lost her diamond engagement ring." "Well, what's there to be so cheerful about in that?" asked Brown. "It's waiting for her to tell me. You see, I found it in my trousers pocket."

Alberta set a crude petroleum production record of more than 8,000,000 barrels last year, compared with about 7,600,000 barrels in 1939.

The Douglas A-6 has a top speed of 268 miles an hour, carries seven guns, and a large bomb load.

Germany's Ministry of Justice is doing its best to keep Hitler from worrying about filing.





## B. A. Oil Products

- PEEBLES ETHYL
- NEVILSON AND BRITISH
- FLASH DISTILLATE
- OILS AND GREASES

## D. G. MURRAY

### GREASING --

For a thorough and guaranteed grease job, you can depend on us. We use only the best grades of grease and oil, and we guarantee satisfaction.

### CARBON AUTO SERVICE

Phone: 33 — C.A. Cressman.

### COAL HAULING

For Prompt Service  
Just Phone

### JAS. SMITH

General Draying and Cartage

## THEATRE

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27

CARY GRANT

IN

### "THE HOWARDS OF VIRGINIA"

THURSDAY, MARCH 6

To Be Announced Later

### CHRIST

### CHURCH

(ANGLICAN)

SUNDAY SCHOOL ..... 12:10

Choir Practice every Tuesday, 7 p.m.  
A.Y.P.A. Meetings every second and fourth Tuesday.

REV. S. EVANS, Rector

### BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH

REV. R. MILBRANDT, Pastor

10:00 a.m.—Sunday School.  
11:00 a.m.—Morning Service.  
7:00 p.m.—Evening Service.

ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

### FREUDENTHAL BAPTIST CHURCH

SUNDAY, MARCH 2, 1941

FREUDENTHAL CHURCH—  
10 a.m.—Sunday School.  
11 a.m.—Preaching Service.  
7 p.m.—Bible Study Service.  
Friday night, Choir Practice.

ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

REV. FREDERICK ALF, Pastor

### BUY IN CARBON

UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA  
REV. R. R. HINCHY, minister

CARBON:  
Preaching Service 11:00 a.m.  
Sunday School 12:40 p.m.  
BEISEKER  
Sunday School 11:00 a.m.  
Preaching Service 3:00 p.m.  
HURRICANA:  
Preaching Service 7:30 p.m.  
ALL ARE WELCOME



BUY WAR SAVING CERTIFICATES

Buy Your Needs in Carbon!

## THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued Every Thursday at  
CARBON, ALBERTA  
Member Alberta Division Canadian  
Weekly Newspapers Association  
EDOUARD J. ROULEAU,  
Editor and Publisher

### "I PLEDGE"

The following editorial recently appeared in the Rocky Mountain House "Mountaineer":

"I pledge"—what intriguing word! I pledge is a motif, a red to improve upon in the current War Savings campaign. It is so full of meaning that one stops to think about it, one finds that it covers everything, and is an appeal in itself.

At a banquet one gives a toast or a pledge. It is an expression of good-will. What a brilliant we can have when we've "pledged Hitler." And we can have it all the sooner if we give our pledge, make our vote, express our goodwill, and buy War Savings Stamps NOW and Often and Regularly. We can not show our loyalty as private citizens in any better way than by pledging the success of our boys on land and sea and in the air, than with War Savings Stamps.

"I Pledge Myself!" Why not. If we don't pledge ourselves to spend less and earn more and use our abilities as parents, how can we expect others to protect us. If we don't carry our fair share of the load and encourage others to do the same, if we don't buy War Savings Stamps and invest in War Loans, how can we expect to be considered an example of a good citizen pulling our weight with those in the front lines.

Think of it! "I Pledge"—doesn't it interest you? Then pledge yourself to do all you can to win the war. Win by saving. Save by investing in Savings Stamps. Now and Regularly.

Avoid useless talk. Some conversation isn't worth a nickel—except to a phone company.

### SIFTED OAT CHOP FOR YOUNG PIGS SAID ESSENTIAL

(Agricultural Extension Service)

Until growing pigs reach the age of three to three and one-half months they should be fed only sifted oat chop in their grain ration.

In order to assist farmers with the program of sifting oat chop, the Department of Agriculture has prepared plans of a simple home made sifter which any farm can make with very little cost or trouble. The sifter is recommended by the Live Stock Branch of the Department of Agriculture.

On most farms the material needed to build this oat sifter is available, but even if it is purchased, its cost will not exceed a couple of dollars.

The removal of the hulls from oat chop for young pigs is recommended by all competent authorities. Hulls possess no feeding value and are useless, except for the bulk they provide. The pig, however, and especially a very young pig, needs a concentrated



At the Annual Conference of the Manitoba Agronomists an interesting and challenging paper was presented by M. J. Thibault and R. J. Sienkiewicz, "Changes and Readjustments in Manitoba Cropping Practices," but it has equal significance for residents of Saskatchewan and Alberta. The following is an abstract of the authors' introductory statements:

In view of the present wheat problem, this is an opportune time to encourage seeding down grasses and legumes.

Manitoba farmers have been grain raising their soil too long. Older countries have had to maintain a high percentage of their land in grasses and legumes in order to protect their soils. Manitoba farmers must follow this same policy or their soils will be ruined. Serious drifting over much of the province. Erosion and gullying of the undulating lands are only foretastes of more severe erosion yet to come.

Here comes the solution. It is an interesting fact that, until quite recently, lectures and articles on crop rotations were considered to be of academic interest only. We believed that our prairie province soils were so abundantly fertile that they would never wear out. Now, we know better.

Vitamin B<sub>1</sub>. Much publicity has recently been afforded vitamin B<sub>1</sub>, a stimulator of plant growth. Dr. E. J. Kraus, of the University of Chicago, in an address before a joint meeting of the American Society of Agronomy and the Soil Science Society of America, on December 5, stated that most of the publicity was "just plain bunk."

Among the strange things in this world are bald bachelors, skinny cooks and lazy married men.

If the race to the railroad crossing ends in a tie, you lose.

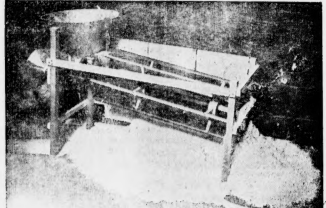
ration with little bulk or fibre because its digestive system is simple and not made to handle bulky feed such as is fed horses and cows.

A good ration for young pigs up to three or four months of age is made as follows:

Sifted Oat Chop ..... 200 lbs.  
Ground Barley ..... 100 lbs.  
Ground Wheat ..... 100 lbs.

To this should be added skim milk, buttermilk or a treacle supplement. The oat chop sifter may be used to remove hulls from oat chop, and by so doing the farmer not only improves the feeding value of the chop, but he also removes the hulls which are useless as feed and highly dangerous to the health of the young pigs. The hulls so removed may be fed to cattle and horses and are not wasted.

Every one raising hogs would do well to request a sifter. Plans for a simple sifter illustrated below, will be mailed on request to the Agricultural Extension Service, Dept. of Agriculture, Edmonton.



### BUY WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES !



BACKGROUND OF THE AIR FIGHTERS—Working like a team in a racing pit, the Royal Air Force's ground staff refuel and re-arm the fighters. Their swift and reliable work has played no small part in Britain's amazing success against the German Air Force.

### Snicklefritz----



She wears no socks in winter.  
That needn't cause alarm.  
For she has a pair of knits & knaws.  
And the friction keeps her warm.

Before marriage a man yearns for a woman.  
After marriage he has to earn for her.

After all, the kettle is a cheerful thing. It can be up to the neck in hot water and still sing.

Gillett—Did you ever kiss a girl when she wasn't looking?  
Terry—Not when she wasn't good looking!

"Did you get anything?" whispered the burglar on the ground as he had emerged from the window.  
"Now, the bloke wot lives here is a lawyer," replied the other in disgust.

"Hard luck," said the first. "Did you lose anything?"

Musical Teacher—Can you tell me the national air of Italy?  
Bright Boy—Garlie.

A clergyman visiting a hospital came to a Scotsman, who asked him to read a psalm. "Which one would you like?" asked the clergyman. "The longest in the book," was the reply. So the clergyman read the longest psalm. "That's good," said the Scotsman. "Well, ye read it again, sir, and well ye come a wee bit closer!" "Certainly," said the clergyman, and he read the psalm a second time. "Thank ye kindly, sir," said the patient. "Ye ken ah've no had a drop for a fortnight and the vera medd'le's Godsend."

## JUST ARRIVED

### NEW SHIPMENT OF PRINTELLA DRESSES

Latest Styles and Colors

COME IN AND LOOK OVER  
THESE DRESSES TODAY

Reasonably Priced For  
Quality Goods



## NEW SPRING SAMPLES OF

### PROGRESS BRAND MADE-TO-MEASURE CLOTHING HAVE JUST ARRIVED

Order That Spring Suit or  
Top Coat Now!

## CARBON TRADING CO.

DON'T JUST ASK FOR BREAD!  
—INSIST ON—  
**CARBON-MADE BREAD**  
WHEN MAKING YOUR PURCHASES  
**DICK'S BAKERY**

## Is YOUR Home PLEGDED TO SAVE FOR PEACE?

February has been set aside as WAR SAVINGS Pledge Month, when every member of every household in Canada will be asked to pledge a definite, substantial sum every week to aid Canada's great war effort.

Every Canadian Family must pledge. This calls for sacrifice, perhaps, but no hardship. What you lend, now, can really be regarded as deferred pay.

GIVE A GENEROUS RESPONSE WHEN YOUR NEIGHBOR—A VOLUNTEER WORKER—CALLS.

Buy WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES  
regularly!

This Space Donated to the Government of Canada by the  
BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA